State Library

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To whom all letters on business must be addressed.
JAS. FULTON, Editor.... A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

Terms of Subscription.
Weekly, one year, invariably in advance,.....$2 50
Daily " " " ".....6 00
☞Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, ($12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis for one year.
All persons subscribing for this paper since the 29th of October, 1857, will have their papers discontinued on expiration of the time paid for. All former subscribers can come under this rule, if they desire to do so.

Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 15. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1858. NO. 13.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
For Square of 10 lines or less—cash in advance.
One square, 1 insertion,.....$1 00
Do. do. 2 do.....1 25
Do. do. 3 do.....50
Do. do. 3 months without change,.....4 00
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Do. do. 6 do...renewed weekly,.....14 00
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☞Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside charged 37½ cents per square for each insertion after the first.
☞No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Professional and Business Cards.

E. HANSLEY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in *FINE AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS.*
Old Imported French Brandies; Wines, Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, &c.
Old Hennesee Brandy;
" Otard do.
" Rochelle do.
" Cognac do.
" Lambert do.
And Port, Madeira, Sweet and Malaga Wines; Old Family Nectar, Bourbon and Old Jackson, Monongahela and Rye Whiskey, warranted pure; together with DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND CUTTLERY, SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c., cheap for cash.
No. 37, North Water st., Wilmington, N. C.
Nov. 19th, 1858. 12-3t

F. M. BIZZELL,
GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 29 NORTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Prompt and personal attention given to the reception of all kinds country produce, either for sale or shipment.
Orders for groceries from *cash* customers will receive immediate attention, free of commissions.
Nov. 19th, 1858 12-1y
Fay. Obs. 12 mos. and send bill to this office immediately.

WM. H. TURLINGTON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞Will give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of *SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, COTTON, FLOUR,* and other country produce, either for sale or shipment.
My wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for the reception of produce either by Railroad or River, enables me to make charges light. Nov. 12—11-1y

T. M. SMITH,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will give personal and prompt attention to the sale and shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, and all other country produce.
Office No. 17, (up stairs) North Water St.. immediately over M. McInnis'.
Oct. 21st, 1858. 39-1y—8-1y

H. W. GROVES,
INSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER,
Oct. 8, 1858.—6-6m. WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOHN F. HERRING,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. Cl
☞Office at H. VonGlahn's store, North Water street, where he can be found when not engaged in out-door business. April 2, 1858—31-1y*

THOMAS W. PLAYER,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 19, 1857—29-1y.

CLARK & FELT,
COACH AND CARRIAGE MAKERS,
Corner Third and Princess streets, opposite R. H. Grant's Livery Stables, Wilmington, N. C.,
BUGGIES AND ROCKAWAYS constantly on hand. Repairing of all kinds, Painting and Trimming done in the neatest and most substantial manner. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Terms, cash on delivery.
March 5, 1858.—27-1y.

W. H. McRARY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
REFERENCES:
H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do.
D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do.
J. G. Lash, " " " " " Salem, do.
J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

JAMES O. BOWDEN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
April 4, 1856.—[31-tf. WILMINGTON, N. C

ALFRED ALDERMAN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON. N. C.
Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 20th, 1857. 25-1y

GEO. W. ROSE,
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

S. M. WEST,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
219-tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilmington, N. C. 5

JOSEPH L. KEEN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE BRICK, &c.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,
Wilmington, N. C.
W. G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South.
Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to $10 per foot, furnished and put up to order.
N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or no charge made.
Nov. 23d.—[12-tf.

Rewards.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.
RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, some short time since, my two negro fellows, JIM and WILLIE. The former is of a yellowish complexion, spare built, about five feet ten inches in height, and has lost the ends of the fore and middle fingers of the left hand, is a good Cooper and Carpenter. Willie is a stout black fellow, about five feet ten or eleven inches in height, has large feet and is quick spoken. They are supposed to be lurking between the town of Wilmington and Federal Point. I will give for their apprehension and safe delivery to me, fifty dollars each, and twenty-five dollars in addition for testimony sufficient to convict any white person of harboring them.
JOHN H. HILL.
Nov. 6th, 1858 53-1w—11-tf

$100 REWARD.
RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or about the 15th day of June, 1857, his man "RICHARD," sometimes called "RICHARD MALLETT." Said Richard is a mulatto, about 33 to 35 years of age, rather likely, quick spoken, and given to talking, especially if he has been drinking; is slim built, about 5 feet 8 to 10 inches high; has had his ears pierced, and has generally worn small rings in them. He is a Carpenter by trade. He formerly belonged to Mr. T. J. Armstrong, and was raised in the town of Wilmington, and waited about the store of Hall & Armstrong—has a wife in Wilmington named Maria, belonging to Mrs. C. A. Fulton, and now hired to Mr. A. McRae, Jr. He may be lurking about Wilmington, or perhaps may have gone to Weldon, Petersburg, or Norfolk, passing himself off as free, and may have obtained work at some of the railroad depots. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or his lodgment in any jail where I can get him.
J. H. MURPHY.
Moore's Creek, New Hanover Co., N. C.
May 15, 1858.—213-6t—38-tf.

$50 REWARD
WILL BE PAID BY THE SUBSCRIBER, for the apprehension and confinement in any Jail so that I get him, of my man *JOHN.* He is a mulatto: the common color, only some parts of his face is darker than the other parts: has good teeth, long and rather crooked nose, and otherwise featured well, except his color; of medium size, 5 ft. 9or 9 inches high; weighs about 150 lbs.; is between 25 and 30 years of age; quick spoken—quick in his actions, and quite intelligent. He was reared and owned in Lancaster county, Virginia, by a man named Dunaway, and may try to get back to that region. I bought him in Wilmington some four years ago, from Ansly Davis, or M. Cronly. He deserted on the 7th inst., and may be lurking about Wilmington, on his way to Virginia.
JOHN MERCER.
Brunswick co., N. C., Oct. 12, '58. 35-3t—8-tf

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

PAINTS AND OILS.
10,000 LBS. Pure White Lead;
5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc;
500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish;
500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil;
50 bbls. " " dry assorted;
10 " Spanish Brown;
5 " Venetian Red;
5 " Yellow Ochre;
5 " Linseed Oil;
5 " Lard Oil;
2 " Best Sperm Oil;
360 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry;
200 " " Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale wholesale and retail, by
W. H. LIPPITT,
Oct. 2—5-tf Druggist & Chemist.

Schools.

HILLSBOROUGH MILITARY ACADEMY.
ON JANUARY 12th, 1859, the Institution above named will be opened at Hillsborough, N. C., to be conducted in chief by Capt. C. C. Tew, now Superintendent of the State Military Academy, at Columbia, South Carolina, and Mr. W. D. Gaillard, a graduate of the South Carolina Military Academy, and an instructor of approved experience.—The drill, discipline and course of studies, will assimilate as nearly as practicable to those of the Virginia and South Carolina State Military Institutions. The studies of the first two years, or preparatory course, will be, Arithmetic, Algebra, English Grammar, History of the United States. History of England, Ancient History, Mythology, Geography, French and Latin. The details of the advanced course will be announced hereafter.
The Academic year will continue uninterruptedly from January 12th to the fourth week in November.
The charge will be $300 per annum, payable as follows: $100 at the commencement of the Academic year; $100 on May 1st, and $100 on August 1st, for which the Academy will provide instruction, text books, stationery, quarters, board, fuel, lights, washing, clothing, (except shirts, drawers, and socks,) and medical attendance.
No pupil will be admitted under 13 or over 18 years of age, or who cannot read and write with facility.
Pupils will be received as day scholars for drill and instruction at the rate of $105 per annum, payable in three equal instalments at the dates above mentioned. But in this case they will be provided with arms and accoutrements only, and no responsibility will rest upon the Academy except during the hours at which such pupils are actually engaged on drill or at recitation.
For further information address the undersigned at Columbia, S. C., until January 1st, after that date at Hillsborough, N. C. C. C. TEW.
Oct. 1st, 1858. 5-12t-w.

LENOIR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
MALE AND FEMALE.
LEVI BRANSON, A. B., Principal of Male Department.
MISS S. L. HAMPTON, in charge of Female Department.
THE SESSION IS NOW OPENING FINELY. OUR ACCOMMODATIONS are good, and we are aiming at a high grade of scholarship. We hope to meet the educational wants of Eastern Carolina. Thanks to our friends for liberal patronage.
Board in advance, is $6 50; Tuition from $10 to $15; Ornamentals extra. For Catalogues apply to the Principal at Lenoir Institute, Lenoir County, N. C., or to
W. HENRY CUNNINGGINS, Secretary.
Sept. 4th, 1857 1-tf

SCHOOL BOOKS.
THE ATTENTION OF THE CITIZENS OF Wilmington, New Hanover and adjoining Counties, is called to the large and extensive assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS recently received by them, and which they offer for sale upon the most reasonable terms. MERRRILL & PIERCE.
Sept. 30th, 1858 21-1t—5-tf

Official Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COLUMBUS COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1858.
William Smith vs. James J. Wortham, Isaac Jackson, } Attachment.
IT IS CONSIDERED BY THE COURT, that the land levied upon be condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's demand, and any judgment thereon hereafter to be had unless before final judgment in this cause, the defendants shall lawfully replevy the said lands so attached, and plead to issue in the above suit. It is further ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, (weekly) for the defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, and replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final by default will be entered up against them.
Witness, THOMAS L. VAIL, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Whiteville, the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D., 1858.
THOMAS L. VAIL, Cl'k.
November 18th, 1858. [Pr. fee $5 62—12-6w*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COLUMBUS COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, A. D., 1858.
John D. Bellamy vs. Benjamin M. Williams. } Attachment.
IT IS CONSIDERED BY THE COURT, that the Real Estate levied upon be condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's demand, and any judgment thereon hereafter to be had unless before final judgment in this cause, the defendant shall lawfully replevy the said real estate so attached, and plead to issue in the above suit. It is further ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, (weekly,) for the defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, and replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final by defaut will be entered up against him.
Witness, THOMAS L. VAIL, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Whiteville, the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D. 1858.
THOMAS L. VAIL, Cl'k.
November 18th, 1858. [Pr. fee $5 62.—12-6w*

IN EQUITY—HORRY DISTRICT, S. C.
The Administratix of John Readmon. vs. Henry Hardy, et. al. } Bill to Marshal Assets and for Partition.
IT APPEARING to my satisfaction, that Mary E. Readmon, a party defendant to the above bill, resides beyond the jurisdiction of this Court: It is, on motion of Harllee & Walsh, complainants' Solicitors, ordered, that the said defendant do appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill aforesaid, within three months from the date of this publication, or an order pro confesso may be taken against her.
JNO. R. BEATTY, Comm. in Equity.
Commissioner's Office, Nov. 3, 1858. 12-eow3m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
New Hanover County County, September Term, 1858.
Ross Morse vs. Schooner Jo Flanner. } Original Attachment.
IT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, the owners of the Schr. Jo Flanner, are non-residents: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment final by default will be entered against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt and costs.
Teste, SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk.
Nov. 5th, 1858 [pr. adv. $5 50] 10-6t*

Wanted.

10,000 DOLLARS.
WISH TO EXCHANGE THE ABOVE AMOUNT, for likely young *NEGROES,* from 12 to 25 years of age. Any person having one or more to sell, will please give me a call, as I am ready to pay the *highest cash* price.
JOHN BARDEN.
Magnolia, N. C., May, 1858 36-6m*

NEGROES WANTED.
THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid. Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber at Wilmington.
DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.
June 27th, 1856. 43-tf

NEGROES WANTED.
THE SUBSCRIBER, residing a few miles from Clinton, Sampson County, desires to purchase NEGROES ranging from five to thirty years of age—men, women, boys and girls. The highest cash prices will be paid. He may be called on as above, or addressed by letter at Clinton Post Office. EVERET PETERSON.
May 21, 1858. 38-6m

FARMERS LOOK OUT.
ALL WHO WISH TO SELL NEGROS WILL FIND it to their interest to address me at Clinton, or visit me at home, as all who know me know I give exceedingly high prices, and that without jewing or telling that Negros have fallen. I wish to make an investment soon, as I have but little to invest. Address, LUKE A. POWELL.
Aug. 3.- 1-9m.* Clinton, Sampson Co., N. C.

NOTICE.—ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.
WILL BE SOLD AT THE RAVENSWOOD PLANTATION, in Jones County, on Monday, the 13th December next, all the perishable property belonging to the estate of Nathan Foscue, deceased, to be found on said plantation, consisting of 500 or 600 bbls. of Corn, 15 or 20 bales of Cotton, 800 or 1,000 lbs. of Peas, about 60 stacks of Fodder, about 20 head of Fat Hogs, about 20 head of Stock Hogs, Plantation Tools, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.
On WEDNESDAY, the 15th December next, will be sold at the home plantation of Nathan Foscue, deceased, all the perishable property belonging to the estate of said deceased, consisting of Household Furniture, among which are several Mahogany Tables, Chairs, 2 Bureaus, 10 Beds, Bedsteads and Funiture, Safes, Mirrors, Clocks, Watches, Guns, Chests, Trunks, &c. All the Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Tools, Farming Utensils, and 13 head of Horses, 9 head of large and likely Mules, 44 head of Cattle—among them several excellent Milch Cows of improved Stock, 5 yokes of large and well broke Oxen, about 100 head of Fat Hogs, 72 head improved stock of Sheep, between 500 and 600 bbls. of Corn, 45 or 50 stacks of Fodder, several thousand pounds of peas, 1 Barouche and Harness, 1 Sulky and Harness, 1 Buggy and Harness, 150 or 160 bbls. of Turpentine, 2 large iron axle Road Wagons, several Carts, 1 set of Coopers' Tools, 1 set of Blacksmiths' Tools, Carpenters' Tools, 1 Log Carriage and Chain, 3 Corn Shellers, 1 Compass and Chain, 20 Shares of the Capital Stock of the Merchant's Bank of Newbern and many other articles and items too tedious to mention.
The sale will continue from day to day until all is disposed of. At the close of the sale, about
70 NEGROES WILL BE HIRED OUT, AND THE LAND RENTED FOR THE ENSUING 12 MONTHS.
Terms made known on the day of sale.
EDWIN B. ISLER, FRANKLIN FOY, } Adm'rs.
Jones County, Nov. 16th, 1858 12-ts

For Sale and to Let.

DECRETAL SALE.
BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE IN THE COURT OF Pleas and Quarter Sessions, the undersigned will expose to sale, in the town of Wilmington, at public auction, on Saturday, the 4th December next, all of the interest of John C. Beach, deceased, to the following property in the Town of Wilmington, and known as the Deep River Coal purchase, to wit:
Beginning at a point on the east side of the Cape Fear River, being the north western corner of a timber pen, (said corner being south of the limits of said town of Wilmington, as said limits were defined prior to the year 1848, but being within the limits of said town as the same has been extended by an act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, entitled "an act to extend the limits of said town of Wilmington and for other purposes," ratified 28th January, 1851,) thence running north 85 deg. east, to the western line of Front Street in said town, as extended by act of General Assembly aforesaid, which lies at the distance of seven chains from its beginning on the river, passes fourteen links south of a drain or run confined by timbers which flow on the south side of the lot now occupied by John Wooster as a distillery of Turpentine; thence from the point in the western line of Front Street aforesaid, where said first line strikes the said street, westwardly with the said line of said street 28 poles to the run of "Watch Branch;" thence up the run of said branch to the eastern line of Fourth Street in said town; thence southwardly with said line of said Fourth Street, 31 poles to a stake; thence north 20 deg. east, 41 poles to the northern line of the entire tract of land; thence running east with said northern line of said tract of land about 300 poles, to a stone marked E. B. D., or where such a stone formerly stood, being the northern corner of said entire tract of land; thence south 68 poles to a stone marked E. B. D. and P. K. D., being the north western corner; thence westwardly with the northern line of the tract of land last referred to, about 425 poles to the western line of Front Street; thence running north with said Front Street 200 feet; thence westwardly to the Cape Fear river; thence northwardly up the channel of the river 480 feet to the beginning.
Also, a certain piece or parcel of land situate in the County of Brunswick, on the eastern side of Eagle Island, and on the western side of the Cape Fear river, and bounded as follows, viz: On the east by the river Cape Fear, on the south and west by Alligator Creek, on the north by the dam or bank of the rice field, now, or late, the property of J. S. Green.
Terms made known at sale.
H. B. EILERS, Administrator.
Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 19th, 1858 12-ts

NOTICE.
IN PURSUANCE of an order of the County Court, granted at September term, 1858, of New Hanover County, I shall sell, at public auction, at the Court House door, in the town of Wilmington, on Tuesday of next County Court of said County, the 14th day of December, 1858, all the LANDS belonging to the estate of Wm. F. Smith, deceased, (the widow's dower excepted.) The above lands being those where the said deceased lived. O. F. ALEXANDER,
Nov. 19, 1858.—64-1t—13-2t* Adm'r.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
ON FRIDAY, the 3d day of December next, by virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed, I will expose to sale at public auction, at the residence of MORDECAI BATSON, on Topsail Sound, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following property: 500 ACRES OF LAND—one hundred ready cleared and in a high state of cultivation; there are also about 30,000 *TURPENTINE BOXES*—a portion of them cut last winter.
Also, one other tract of *HEAVY TIMBERED BANK LAND,* containing *SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES.* Also, stock, consisting in part of *HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, &c.,* one *BUGGY AND HARNESS, CARTS & GEAR,* and Farming utensils generally. Terms easy, and made known at sale. D. M. FOYLES,
Nov. 6. 1858.—11-tds Assignee.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT SALE IN DUPLIN.
IN OBEDIENCE TO SUNDRY DECREES OF THE Court of Equity for Duplin county, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House in Kenansville, on the first day of January, 1859, the following described Real Estate in said county, viz: The HOUSE and LOT in Kenansville, known as the *UNION HOTEL,* lately occupied by John D. Abernathy, deceased, and which is a popular and pleasant location in the said Village. Also, *A TRACT OF LAND* containing 200 acres, on Mill Branch, near Kenansville, where the late Mrs. Elizabeth A. Houston formerly resided. (a desirable and valuable little place.) Also, a tract of Land containing 190 acres on Limestone Creek, and formerly belonging to Margaret R. Whaley, dec'd. Also, a tract of Land containing 140 acres on the North East River, and formerly belonging to Bryan Mallard, deceased; also, a tract of Land containing 150 acres on Mathis' branch, and formerly the property of Samuel Davis, deceased; also, a tract of Land containing 75 acres on the waters of the North East, and formerly belonging to Alexander Quinn, deceased.—Terms made known at sale, which will be for the most part, bonds at six months, bearing interest.
JERE PEARSALL, C. M. E.
Duplin Co., Oct. 29, 1858. [Pr. Adv. $12 68.] 9-ts

LAND FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale 2,500 acres of LAND, on the South West side of the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road, and in the county of Brunswick, immediately adjoining the said Road, about 23 miles from Wilmington, and about 2 miles below Maxwell's station. Five or six hundred acres may be called piney land, and then immediately back of this, and about one quarter of a mile from said Road, 800 to 1000 acres of the finest body of *HAMMOCK LAND* in this part of the country, which can be reclaimed and put in a fine farm at less expense than any land that I know of. It is covered with a growth of Oak, Ash, Poplar, Sweet Gum, Mulbery, and all the other growth of wood usual on fine high or Hammock Land. The balance of said track, and back of the above is a fine *SWAMP,* with a heavy growth of *CYPRESS AND READS OR CANE.* At this time carting can be done through any of said Lands. The range for hogs or cattle is the finest I ever saw.—Persons wishing to examine said lands will find me near Westbrook's Post Office, Bladen county, N. C.; and in my absence they will find Mr. John B. Ellis on the land, who will show it. J. A. ROBESON.
October 29th, 1858. 9-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.
Andrew S. Garr and others, vs. Lewis Curtis & Nath'l. Thurston, Trustees of the Apalachicola Land Company, and others. } State of Florida. Middle Circuit, in Leon County. In Chancey.
PURSUANT to a Decree rendered in this cause, the subscriber will sell by auction at the places and times herein specified, all the lands belonging to said Company embraced in "*The forbes purchase,*" and lying in the counties of Leon, Wakulla, Gadsden and Liberty, viz: the lands lying in the first two named counties will be sold at TALLAHASSEE, on the seventh (7th) day of December, and those lying in the last two, will be sold at QUINCY, on the fourteenth (14th) day of December next.
These lands, comprising about a million of acres, extend from the St. Marks to the Apalachicola Rivers; they exhibit every variety of timber indiginous to this latitude, including, of course, live oak, cypress, cedar and juniper; the soil is adapted to the growth of grain, cotton—long and short staple, tobacco, and sugar-cane. The waters abound in fish, and the forest with materials for ship-building and naval stores.
TERMS—"One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, the balance in one and two years, in equal instalments, with eight per cent. interest from date of purchase; titles to be made by the Receiver when all the purchase money is paid."
The sale will be positive and without reserve.
JOHN BEARD, Receiver, &c.
Tallahasse, August 28, 1858. 1-tfD.

VALUABLE PLANTATION AND LAND FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER, BEING DESIROUS OF changing his business, offers for sale his LANDS, lying in Brunswick county, between the Fayetteville and Wilmington road and Cape Fear River, three miles from Brinkley's depot, on the W. & M. R. R., and nineteen miles above Wilmington. The tract of land contains *SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES.* There is cleared land sufficient to work three ploughs, of which are fifteen or twenty acres of good river land, and an excellent low-land Pasture for stock. The uplands are level, and an inexhaustible bed of MARL very convenient. It is a very healthy location, well watered; with a comfortable new dwelling house and other necessary buildings. I also offer for sale *TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND* lying on the N. E. side of Cape Fear River on Lyon Swamp, in Bladen county. Terms easy. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises, or address to Robinson P. O., Brunswick county, N. C. R. A. LYTLE.
September 17, 1858. 3-6m

FOR SALE OR RENT.
THE LATE RESIDENCE OF GEN. JOHN GRAY Bynum, deceased, corner of 6th and Orange Streets. For terms, apply to N. N. Nixon, Esq., or C. T. N. Davis, Esq., or to the undersigned, Cottage Home, Lincoln County, N. C. WM. P. BYNUM, Administrator.
January 8th. 1858 19-tf

VALUABLE ROCKY POINT LAND FOR SALE.
1,000 ACRES OF LAND, LYING ON THE WEST side of the N. E. branch of the Cape Fear River, 18 miles from Wilmington, known as the *VATTS, or FERRY PLANTATION.* These lands, as all others adjoining them, are underlaid with lime rock and the best of marl. There are 450 to 500 acres cleared, with a good Dwelling and Outhouses, Negro Houses, Stables and Barn; the last two new framed buildings, and on the brink of the river. Wishing to move, I will sell on accommodating terms. For further information apply to my father, Levin Lane. My overseer, L. D. Cherry, will show the place.
E. E. LANE.
June 22. 245-1w—43-tf
Fawboro' Southerner please copy and send bill to this office.

900 TO 1000 BALES OF COTTON PER ANNUM.
I AM STILL MANUFACTURING AT THE ROCKY MT. MILLS, Edgecombe county, N. C., 900 to 1000 Bales Cotton per annum, and will deliver at any of our Railroad depots, free of freights, to punctual customers, on 3 months time, or discount of 2½ per cent. for cash, COTTON YARN, SEINE TWINE, PLOW LINES, &c.
Orders addressed to WILLIAM S. BATTLE, Rocky Mt., Edgecombe county, N. C., will be promptly attended to.
March 25, 1858 30-10m*

General Notices.

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of North Carolina, for the passage of an Act to amend the law of incorporation of Long Creek Academy, in the county of New Hanover. [Nov. 1st, 1858—10-5w

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of North Carolina, for an Act of Incorporation of the town of Lillington, (now Long Creek,) in the county of New Hanover. [Nov. 1st, 1858—10-5w

LOST,
AT, OR BETWEEN CLINTON AND THE SUBSCRIber's House, the following Notes, wrapped in a small black pocket book: One note on Jonas Edwards, John Edwards, Surety, for $425, date not recollected, made payable to John W. Hall; one on Winifred Jerman, for $200, date not recollected; one on Thomas Jerman and Henry Jerman for $100; payable 2nd Jan'y, 1859; one on Winifred Jerman for $181, date not recollected; one on John T. Heath and others for $132, dated 2nd Jan., 1858; one on John Edwards & Jacob Edwards for $100, payable 2nd Jan. 1859; one on Jonas Edwards for $38, dated Sept. 4th, 1857; one on Wm. Ballard for $25, date not recollected; one on Wm. F. Green, for $30, date not recollected; one on Lewis Freeman, for $40, date not recollected; one on Lewis P. Fordham for $32, date not recollected; one on ditto, for $25, dated Jan. 2nd, 1858; one on Merritt Jones & others $44, dated Jan. 2nd, 1858; one on David Craft, for $17, dated 4th of Sept. 1857; one on Richard Miller, for $17, dated the 4th Sept. 1857; one, on James Griffin for $30, or upwards, dated Sept. 4th, 1857; one, on Levy Whaly for, $32, date not recollected; one on John P. Heath & David Jones for $17, date not recollected; one, on Wm. G. Whaly for $35, dated December 3d, 1857; one, on Wm. Thompson & Wm. A. Cox, for $16,75, dated December 3d, 1857; one, on Wm. Covanagh, for $33, 50, dated December 3d, 1857; one, on Bryan Whaly and others for $16,75, dated December 3d, 1857; one, on Lewis Whaly, for $34, dated Dec. 2d, 1857; one on Ivy Fordham for $11 75, dated Dec. 3d, 1857; one on C. Q. Bishop, for $25, date not recollected; one order on John E. Turner, payable to L. P. Fordham, for $30, or upwards, date not recollected; one, on John B. Freeman, for $50, with a credit of $20, date not recollected; two, on Wm. Jones, for $21 and $16, respectively, the latter made payable to Wm. Kinsey, date not recollected; several notes on Sarah Jerman, dates and amounts not recollected; two, on John S. Howard, for $33 each, dates not recollected; and others that the subscriber cannot at this time remember.—All persons are forewarned from trading for said notes, and the makers of said notes are forewarned from paying them to any other person except myself. The finder of said notes will be liberally rewarded, on returning them to the subscriber. JOB L. JERMAN.
Sandy Foundation, N. C., Nov. 3, 1858. 10-4t

NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING OBTAINED LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Jesse Hardeson, deceased, at the September term, 1858 of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of New Hanover, hereby notifies all persons indebted to his testator, to come forward and make payment; and those persons having claims against said testator, are notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. HILL KING, Executor.
Oct. 22d, 1858. 9-7t*

BOARD.
HAVING TAKEN THE ROCK SPRING HOTEL THE ensuing year, and engaged the services of a gentleman and his Wife, both experienced Hotel-keepers, I will receive Boarders by the month, week or day, on reasonable terms. My table will be supplied with the best the market will afford.
I have determined that the fare shall not be surpassed by any house in town. GEO. ALDERMAN.
Sept. 30th, 1858. 21-1w—5-3m*

STOVES AND GRATES,
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT, OF THE LATEST AND MOST
IMPROVED PATTERNS,
ever offered in this State, will sell as low as can be bought North.
L. A. HART.

GUNS—GUNS.
JUST RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND, direct, the leargest and best assortment of *DOUBLE GUNS* ever offered in this market, made to my own order, and which I can sell at 15 per cent. less than if bought in New York.
L. A. HART.

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT.
THIS NEW COFFEE POT, for which a patent has been issued, possess this advantage over all others: It is well known that, in the ordinary way of boiling coffee, the fine aroma, which gives to the coffee its most delicious flavor, passes off with the vapor, and the longer it is boiled, the more bitter and unpalatable, and unhealthy it becomes; hence a resort to the French Strainer, which gives a rawtasting beverage. "*THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT*" entirely prevents the escape of aroma. One-third less coffee is required, and the full flavor of the berry retained. A large number of testimonials have been received from those who have used them. For sale by
L. A. HART.

CARBON OIL LAMPS AT REDUCED PRICES;
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TIN, COPPER and Sheet Iron Ware, of my own manufacture, which will be sold low for cash or approved credit. Turpentine Stills made to order, or any other article in my line, at short notice. L. A. HART.
Oct. 8. 28-1w—7-6m

PUBLIC DAY IN DUPLIN COUNTY.
THE CLERKS OF THE SEVERAL COURTS OF THE county of Duplin, the Register, the Sheriff and other officers of said county, *for public convenience,* have agreed that they will meet in future, at the Court House in Kenansville, *ON MONDAY OF EACH WEEK,* for the transaction of business connected with their several offices.
THOMAS J. CARR, Sh'ff.
September 1st, 1858. 4-3m*

NEW BOOKS FOR AGENTS.
SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION.
WANTED.—AN AGENT IN EVERY COUNTY to engage in the sale of THREE NEW WORKS, beautifully illustrated, entitled "MONUMENT TO THE MEMORY OF HENRY CLAY," giving a complete and reliable Biography of HENRY CLAY, his most able and important Speeches, and also fifteen Eulogies and Orations, delivered at Washington and other parts of the Union, on the occasion of his death—subscription price, $2 00; "THE LAND WE LIVE IN; OR, TRAVELS AND ADVENTURES IN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA," price $3 50, and "HOWARD'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE," containing over 1,000 large octavo pages; price $4 00. Circulars, giving full information, with Terms to Agents, sent on application. Address,
DUANE RULISON, Publisher,
No. 33 S. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Aug. 20. 51-6meow.

RHODE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
IN INTRODUCING THE ABOVE HIGHLY AUTHENTIcated article to the Planters of N. Ca., we omit any lengthened remarks, preferring to secure their approval by actual tests and experiments, for which purpose we have made arrangements with Messrs. KEITH & FLANNER, of Wilmington, to receive orders for such quantities as Planters may require, who will furnish it at our prices, (forty-five dollars per ton,) with the simple addition of shipping expenses.
Messrs. K. & F. will also furnish a pamphlet containing directions for use, together with letters from those who have tested its value as a fertilizer by actual experiments.
Dec. 25—17-tf B. M. RHODES & CO.

CARRIAGE FACTORY.
B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public that he is still at his old stand in Clinton, where he continues to manufacture CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES. He is prepared at all times to execute work with neatness and despatch. He superintends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his work shall be as durable, as neat, and as cheap as any other establishment in the State.
He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and applying his new patent scroll springs, without which no buggy can be complete. These springs prevent the usual unpleasant motion, and add but little to the cost of a buggy and is of incalculable benefit, as they completely prevent that strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so many breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will give him a call.
May 28th, 1858 39-tf

T. WADDILL
Has taken charge of the
FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL.
WITH EFFICIENT AID IN THE DIFFERENT departments, and his own supervision of the entire Establishment, he hopes to give satisfaction to the patrons of the House.
☞Raleigh and Warsaw four horse lines of Stages arrive and depart from this House daily, and the Salem Stage triweekly.
Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 1, 1858. 6-3m

The Beautiful Decoy.
FROM THE UNPUBLISHED CHRONICLE OF A TRAVELER.

It is well known to all in any degree familiar with the history of Mexico, that a regular system of highway robbery exists in every section of that miserably governed country; and that through a want of interference of the authorities, this has grown up into such a regular and formidable shape, that every traveler must be prepared to put his life at hazard at every stage, or be provided with a suitable contribution for *los caballeros del camino* (the knights of the road,) who, in the event of finding you prepared and willing, make their levy with a politeness only equaled by the smiling landlord, when he receives your over-charged fare for your last night's entertainment. Why such a systematic boldness of robbery is allowed—if not with the connivance, at least with rarely any interference, of the government or State authorities—is one of those mystical matters, which among many others, so pu

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOV. 26, 1858.

The Agony Over—Senators, Judges and Solicitors Elected.

As will be seen from the letter of our attentive Raleigh Correspondent, the election of Senators took place yesterday, and resulted in the choice of Hon. T. L. Clingman, to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Asa Biggs, and of Gov. Bragg, to succeed Gov. Reid, whose term will expire on the 4th day of March next. In the caucus held on Monday night, Mr. Clingman was nominated by acclamation; Gov. Bragg was nominated on the second ballot.

It is also a cause of sincere gratification to us, to know that the judicial elections have been so quietly and properly disposed of. Better men could not have been found than Judges Heath and Shepherd, and the confirmation by the Legislature of the appointments made by the Governor is only what was right and what ought to have been expected; although, some murmurings of opposition were heard, founded, ostensibly at least, in the case of Judge Heath, on prejudice against his religious belief.

The elections for Solicitors will unquestionably give satisfaction. Mr. Strange is too well known as an able and efficient prosecuting officer to require any remark from us. Mr. Houston, the new Solicitor in Newbern Circuit is a good lawyer, a beautiful speaker, and a very clever gentleman.

In regard to the Senators elect, it may be remembered that months ago common consent appeared to assign to Messrs. Clingman and Bragg the positions to which the Legislature has called them; or, at least, it was generally conceded that these gentlemen's chances were decidedly superior to those of any other aspirants. It appeared all along to be regarded as certain that Mr. Clingman would be chosen for the balance of Judge Biggs' term; and, as but one Senator could be expected to come from the West, that, therefore, Mr. Reid might be regarded as virtually out of the field. Gov. Bragg was regarded as the Eastern counterpoise to the extreme Western location of Senator Clingman.

This was the position of things during the most of the year, or until a state of tanglement occurred about the centre, and opposition feelings and thoughts and hopes arose. We most sincerely hope and trust that all unpleasant feelings in the party, or between members of it at Raleigh or elsewhere, will pass away with the occasions which excited them. To nourish such feelings, or to act upon them, can only result in evil.

We said that we would cheerfully acquiesce in the choice of the party for Senators, and we *do*. No party or person will deny the ability and standing of the gentlemen chosen. Mr. Clingman is the possessor of a national reputation. Governor Bragg is not unknown beyond the limits of his own State, and will not fail to obtain a prompt recognition in the Senate. The Governor certainly is a life-long Democrat; and Mr. Clingman has served a longer probation than Jacob did for either of his wives. The elections will give very general satisfaction, a satisfaction in which we share, while at the same time, we must add, that we are not satisfied that the Democracy of the Southern portion of the State have met with proper recognition of their claims and services, nor shall we cease to press this matter, while the present obvious disparity exists between the Cape Fear and Yadkin sections, and those watered by the Dan and the Roanoke.

But as to-morrow has been set apart as Thanksgiving Day, let us be thankful, among other things, that the elections have been safely disposed of. We may rest assured that the Senators elect will not refuse to join us in *that* thankfulness.

And now for business. The *bon bons* have been distributed, and the scramble is over. The real work of the session remains to be done. Little or no time has been lost by the Legislatuere. With care and attention the session may be brought to a close by the first week in February; that is, if the members do not consume too much time on their Christmas frolics, or put on the steam too hard while they are at it.

Daily Journal, 24th inst.

BILLS.—We are indebted to the courtesy of ED. CANTWELL, Esq., Chief Clerk of the House, for copies of certain Bills, to wit: A Bill introduced into the Senate by Mr. Turner, of Orange, entitled "A Bill to Repeal the 2d clause of the 3d section of the 4th Article of the Constitution of North Carolina." The clause referred to provides that all free males between the ages of twenty-one and forty-five, and all slaves between the ages of twelve and fifty shall be subject to capitation tax; and no other person shall be subject to such tax.—The object of this and Mr. Bledsoe's bill, is to tax negroes according to appraised value as property, and not by a capitation tax as persons. The first clause of the 3d section of the 4th Article of the Constitution, provides that capitation tax shall be equal throughout the State upon all individuals subject to the same. This was the result of an understanding arrived at between the East and the West in 1835, and was demanded by the East as a guarantee that oppressive burdens should not be imposed upon that peculiar class of population or property largely held at the East. The idea of imposing any other than a capitation tax had not then been thought of, and would not have been submitted to.

Also "A Bill to Aid in the Construction and Equipment of the Western Railroad to the Coal Fields."—Introduced into the Senate by Mr. Gilmore of Cumberland.

This bill provides for the issue of the six per cent. bonds of the State to the amount of six hundred thousand dollars, payable at the end of thirty years from the date thereof, bonds to be delivered to the Western Railroad Company, said Company delivering to the Treasurer of the State the bonds of the Company for the same amount, interest and principal payable in the same manner and at the same time as the bonds of the State, the whole property of the Company being mortgaged to the State to secure the payment of the principal and interest of the Company's bonds. The exchange of bonds to be made in the following manner: When twelve miles of the Road are completed and in operation, two hundred thousand dollars; when the iron for the whole road shall have been delivered at the port of Wilmington, two hundred thousand dollars more; when twenty-four miles of the road shall have been completed and put in operation, an additional hundred thousand, and when the whole road is completed, the remaining hundred thousand.

The bill further provides, that the income of the Company, after paying the current necessary expenses, shall be applied, first, to the payment of the interest on the bonds, and of the remainder, after such payment, twenty-five per cent. shall be set apart to create a sinking fund for the final extinguishment of the debt, the balance to be divided among the stockholders. We have on hand several other bills, which we will notice at our earliest convenience.

☞We had the pleasure this morning of welcoming to our *sanctum* Rev. George McNeill, of Fayetteville, one of the able and worthy Editors of the *North Carolina Presbyterian*. Mr. McNeill is on his way home from Newbern, where he has been in attendance on the meeting of the Synod. He speaks of the meeting as a most delightful one, and also refers in warm terms to the kindness and hospitality of the people of Newbern.

Last night the second Presbyterian Church in this town was organized by a committee of the Fayetteville Presbytery. Messrs. J. C. Latta and Alexander Sprunt were appointed Ruling Elders.

Daily Journal, 23d inst.

STOCKS.—NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—North Carolina 6's 98¼.

Convention at Long Creek.

We are requested to direct attention to the call for a Convention of citizens favourable to the erection of a new County out of a part of New Hanover County, said Convention to be held at Long Creek on the 18th day of next month. This is a matter in regard to which, for obvious reasons, we do not feel called upon to express any opinion, nor, indeed, would we consider ourselves justified in taking any part in it one way or the other. The people of the County generally understand this matter, at least as well as we do, perhaps better, and friends of ours and of each other honestly differ about it.

☞Mr. KELLEY has laid on our table a neatly printed volume from the press of Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, entitled "Ought American Slavery to be Perpetuated?—A debate between Rev. W. G. Brownlow and Rev. A. Pryne, held at Philadelphia, September, 1858."

The volume is adorned by the portraits of the *Reverend* champions, for whom it is published. Brownlow looks wide awake for a fight. His expression is not particularly amiable nor very clerical, but there is nothing very mean about it. Mr. Pryne's mug is essentially a vulgar looking utensil—at least that is the impression it makes upon us. The discussion is spicey, but it would be folly to speak of it as a representative contest between the representative minds of the two sections of the Union. The South, of course, would not stake her cause upon Brownlow, nor the North hers upon A. Pryne.—Still the book is readable.

For sale by George H. Kelley, Market street.

MUSIC.—Messrs. Merrill & Pierce have laid on our table two pieces of Sheet Music, published by George Willig, Jun., Baltimore, and entitled "Florence Lee" and "Bird of Beauty Polka." We presume they are pretty—at any rate they are *new*.

We have also from the same, with respects of the publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, a handsomely printed and bound volume, entitled "The Four Sisters," by Frederica Bremer. This is a tale of social and domestic life in Sweden. It is translated into English by Mary Howitt. Price $1 25.

Also from the same, "Webster and Haynes' celebrated Speeches in the United States Senate, on Mr. Foote's Resolution of January, 1830." These are among the ablest and most memorable speeches ever made in any body or on any occasion.

For sale by Merrill & Pierce.

☞Hon. SHERRARD CLEMENS, wounded in a duel by O. JENNINGS WISE, Esq., is now stated to be out of danger.

North Carolina Legislature.

[Reported Expressly for the Journal.]

MONDAY, Nov. 22.—SENATE.—The session of to-day was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Mason, in accordance with the first rule of the Senate.

Mr. Pool, Senator from the 1st district, presented his credentials and took his seat.

Mr. Steele introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to examine into the expediency of empowering the County Courts to appoint persons other than Justices of the Peace to take the tax lists.

Mr. Martin, a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to consider the expediency of altering the law so as to substitute the *viva voce* mode of voting in this State.

Mr. Bledsoe, a resolution instructing the Committee of Finance to report a Revenue Bill on the *advalorem* principle.

Mr. Steele, a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to enquire into the expediency of altering the time at which County Revenue shall be due and collectable.

Mr. Brown introduced a bill to incorporate the Milton and Yanceyville Junction Railroad Company.

Mr. Houston, a bill to create and establish Courts of Pleas, and for other purposes.

Mr. Lankford, a bill to provide for the election of Clerks and Masters in Equity by the people.

Mr. Humphrey, from the Joint Committee on lighting and warming the Halls, reported in favor of the use of gas, with the estimates. First outlay, $2,300, afterwards not to exceed the cost of candles. The Committee suggest no alteration in the mode of heating.

No other business of importance.

In the House, to-day, that body was for the first time opened with prayer. Mr. Outlaw was excused from the Committee on the Geological Survey, and Mr. Ferebee put in his place. A bill which, in the opinion of some, is much needed, was to-day introduced by Mr. McCetter; it abolishes all classes in deeds of trust, and makes all direct creditors come on a footing. Mr. Waddill introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire into the right of Ed. G. Haywood, J. I. Scales, S. E. Williams and A. Moore, of Martin.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Moore, of New Hanover, a bill for the benefit of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, which was ordered to be printed.

A bill to extend the term of Superior Courts to two weeks.

A bill to change Tarboro' to Tawboro', and other purposes.

Several bills to incorporate Mining Companies in the West, and one to make a new county named Bragg.

Mr. Foy made a speech favoring his resolution to rescind the rule concerning prayer. A short discussion sprang up, and the motion to rescind was then laid on the table.

A bill concerning registration of deeds and grants, passed its third reading; also, a bill concerning the County Courts of Chowan. Mr. Foy gave notice that he would again on to-morrow introduce his resolution against prayer.

Mr. McKay, of Cumberland, has been placed at the head of the Committee on Internal Improvements, in place of Mr. Bridgers, excused.

SENATE.—Tuesday, Nov. 23.—Mr. Humphrey introduced a resolution instructing the committee on Propositions and Grievances, to consider the expediency of keeping up the public highways by taxation. Adopted.

Mr. Edney, a resolution instructing the committee on Military Affairs to consider the expediency of abolishing the militia laws of the State. Adopted.

The bill providing for the introduction of gas light into the hall was defeated on its second reading by a large majority.

Mr. Gilmore introduced a resolution, the object of which was to obtain an expression of approval of the objects of the Commission sent out by the U. S. Government relative to the site for a National Foundry.—Informally laid on the table.

Mr. Thomas introduced a bill to amend the acts of 1854-'5 and 1856-'7, relative to the Western N. C. R. R. Also, a bill to incorporate the Tennessee Bridge Company. Also a bill to amend the act of 1783, in relation to the Cherokee Indians, &c. Also, a bill to complete the charter of the Western N. C. R. R. Co.

The remainder of the session was devoted to the election of the following:

U. S. Senators—Gov. Bragg, long term; Hon. T. L. Clingman, short term.

Superior Court Judgeships—Judge Heath, 1st Circuit; Judge Shepard, 5th Circuit.

Solicitors—W. J. Houston, 2d Circuit; Robert Strange 5th.

Adjourned.

In the House, to-day, the following bills were introduced: A bill to abolish the militia system, by Mr. Martin; by Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, a bill to improve the public roads of the State—appoints a superintendent of public roads in each county, and pays him a salary; also, by the same, a bill to lay off and establish the county of Mitchell. A spirited and somewhat bitter discussion sprang up on resolutions to investigate the rights of a number of members to sit in the House introduced by Messrs. Hall, of Warren, and Dickson, of Cleveland. That by the latter was laid on the table,—it contested a select number of seats on ground of treating. Mr. Norwood introduced a bill of a rather singular nature; it is to allow a colored woman now free in Liberia, to return to slavery. The greater portion of the time was taken up with the elections.

For the Journal.

A Big Potato.

MESSRS. FULTON & PRICE:—I saw a potato, a few days ago, raised by B. M. Barry, Esq., of Onslow county, measuring in length three feet, and averaging nine inches in circumference. Its weight was six pounds.—Some potato! W. T. B.

The Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—The eleventh Overland Mail has arrived, with California dates to the 22d, and in schedule time. Three through passengers came with it. Gen. Harney started for Oregon on the 20th. On the 22nd, the steamer Oregon left for Ventosa, for the purpose of taking the Tehuantepec mail to Acapulco.

The Hon. Mr. McKibbin had sent George Penn Johnson a challenge, after the latter was confined in jail.

Most of the Frazer river emigrants had gone to California.

Lieut. Beale's party was at North Fork.

The Camanche Indians showed evident signs of hostility on the route. The principal declares he will not make peace until every Indian is killed.

It was reported that the Indians had burned all the grass on Beale's Route, which, if true, will delay operations until the spring.

Senator Broderick has arrived here. He left Salt Lake on the 31st of October. He encountered heavy snow storms and severe cold, freezing his feet. He also had a rib broken by the upsetting of a coach in the mountains.

Arrival of the Black Warrior—Later from Havana.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The steamship Black Warrior arrived this evening, with Havana dates to the 15th inst.

The health of Havana was good and the weather delightful. The stock of sugar at Havana amounted to 60,000 boxes, and at Matanzas to 5,000 boxes. The prices had improved.

The Havana market was overstocked with fish, onions and potatoes from the United States.

Vessels of all nations were arriving at St. Thomas in various conditions of damage.

Exchange on London was quoted at 14 1-2 per cent. premium, on New York at 3 1-2 do., and on New Orleans at 5 1-2 do.

Freights at Havana had not improved.

The American ship Messenger, with coal for the Paraguay expedition, had put into St. Thomas with loss of main and mizzen masts.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—The overland San Francisco mail with dates to the 25th ult., has arrived. Heavy rains, extending throughout the State, are reported, and the miners have been driven from several of the river beds by the high water.

The steamer Cortez from Victoria, had arrived at San Francisco with five hundred passengers and $42-000 in gold dust. The reports from Frazer river are more favorable.

Ebenezer Thayer, of Boston, committed suicide on the 24th ult.

Col. Wright had returned to Walla Walla.

Business at San Francisco had been very dull, but the demand from the country had improved somewhat. The premature advent of the rainy season had imparted fresh confidence in the ensuing winter business.

Later from California.

NEW ORLEANS, November 20.—The steam ship *Quaker City* from Minatitlan on the 17th, brings the San Francisco mails of the 5th inst., and proves the advantage and superiority of the Tehuantepec connection.

The steamer on the Pacific for the Panama connection reports $2,000,000 in gold and 650 passengers for New York.

Buisness at San Francisco was improving. A fire is reported with a loss of $30,000.

The ADAMS Company (Bankers) have provided for a portion of their debts.

The last report from Arizona states the murder of four Americans by the Mexicans.

New York Election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The board of canvassers today rejected, as fraudulent, the congressional returns from the 1st ward in the 3d district. This takes seventy votes from Mr. Sickles, who has obtained a mandamus to compel the board to count these votes.

The Nicaragua Emigrants before the Grand Jury.

MOBILE, Nov. 20.—Several persons engaged in inducing emigrants to Nicaragua have been examined as witness before the grand jury at New Orleans. The jury refused to find any bill, and they thus declare the emigration legal and not against the neutrality act.

The Grand Lodge.

The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. assembled at the Odd Fellows Hall, in this town, yesterday at 10 o'clock. Of course we can know nothing of the proceedings, as they sit with closed doors; but one thing we do know—the hotels are filled and the town enlivened by the presence of a fine looking set of strangers. We understand that they will remain in session three or four day.—*Newbern Progress, 23d inst.*

CHRISTIANITY IN CHINA.—It is not a little remarkable that four of the most powerful nations of the earth, in negotiating with the most populous of all the Pagan nations, should have united, as they have done, in securing in that nation the free diffusion of the Christian religion. The Russian Treaty secures "protection for all who shall embrace Christianity, the same as enjoyed by other religionists tolerated in the Empire."

The American Treaty secures that, "Any persons, whether American citizens or Chinese converts, who, according to its tenets, peaceably teach and practice the principles of Christianity, shall, in no case, be interfered with or molested."

The English Treaty says: "Persons teaching or professing Christianity, shall be entitled to protection," &c.

The French Treaty runs: "No obstacle shall be interposed by the Chinese authorities to the recognized right of any persons in China to embrace Christianity, obey its requirements, without being subject to any penalty. Missionaries to be unmolested," &c.

These treaty stipulations show, says the Boston Traveler:

1. That the Christian religion has a commanding power in the sentiments of the rulers of the most powerful nations of the earth. It is a recognized institution of great moral value, and is provided for in in the most solemn transactions between the empires of the earth.

2. That Christianity was to die in less than fifty years, was the confident anticipation of the most distinguished infidels who were on the earth half a century ago. These treaties show it has lived. These prophets, where are they?

3. These treaties will conduce, beyond question, to the rapid spread of the Christian faith throughout the long benighted Empire of China, removing many hitherto formidable obstacles.

4. This recognition of Christianity as an institution, and providing for its protection as it spreads, is a powerful encouragement to its friends to use their most vigorous efforts for its universal diffusion.

Charleston Courier.

☞A ballad, by Saxe, called "The Jolly Mariner," commences a yarn about his adventures ashore, in this wise:

It was a jolly mariner
As ever hove a log;
He wore his trowsers wide and free,
And always ate his prog,
And blessed his eyes in sailor wise,
And never shirked his grog.

Up spoke this jolly mariner,
Whilst walking up and down:—
The briny sea has pickled me,
And done me very brown;
But here I goes, in these here clo'es,
A-crushing in the town!

Among other funny sights that fell under his orbs while thus excurting, was a lady enveloped in one of those triumphant hemispherical structures called a hoop, described thus:

He met a lady in her hoops,
And thus she heard him hail:
"Now blow me tight!—but there's a sight,
To manage in a gale!
I never saw so small a craft
With such a spread o' sail!"

Observe the craft before and aft,—
She'd make a pretty prize!"
And then, in that improper way,
He spoke about his eyes,
That mariners are want to use,
In anger or surprise.

RUSSIAN EMANCIPATION.—The committee of noblemen for the amelioration of the condition of the serfs in the Province of Wilna have marked out their plan of emancipation. They do not come up to the recommendation of the Imperial Government, which is that the houses, outbuildings and gardens occupied by the serfs shall be made their property. On the contrary, they expressly declare that this property can not be separated from the estates on which it is situated, except by a voluntary, formal sale by the proprietor to the serf. They provide for a fixed rate of tribute to be paid by the serfs for twelve years, and for the establishment of a bank to aid the peasants to build houses for themselves.

RUMOURED DEFALCATION.—There are rumours of heavy defalcations at one of our dramatic temples, and as rumour has a thousand tongues—sometimes in its office regardless of both truth and justice,—the party accused stands in a very unenviable light. He left the city over two weeks since, and it is possible that a combination of awkward circumstances may have placed him in a position easily and readily made by story mongers one of guilt. He has borne an excellent character for many years and commanded the most implicit confidence of his employer.—*Boston Post.*

THE WRECKING SYSTEM OF FLORIDA.—In the new work on "Wreck and Salvage" by Judge Marvin, (from whose decisions there is no appeal except to the Supreme Court U. S.) he furnishes much valuable matter for underwriters. He says that prior to 1821, when Florida belonged to Spain, wreckers from the Bahama Islands constantly cruised along the Florida reefs, and saved large amounts of shipwrecked property, which they carried to Nassau. In 1821, the country was transferred to the United States by Spain; and, soon after that event, a few houses were built, and a small settlement of Americans was made by John W. Simonton, Pardon C. Greene and others, on the island called by the Spaniards Cayo Hueso (Bone Island,) and by the Americans Key West.

In 1822, Congress established a port of entry at this place. The settlers built wharves and storehouses, and were very soon in a condition to receive and store goods, and repair and refit vessels of moderate size. In 1825, Congress prohibited the carrying of wrecked goods found on the coast to any foreign place, and required all such goods to be brought to some port of entry in the United States. This broke up the business of the Bahama wreckers, and Key West became the central point for the business of wrecking on the coast. In 1828, Congress established a Court at Key West, vested with admiralty jurisdiction. The judge was empowered to license wrecking vessels. This Court was abolished by the admission of Florida into the Union in 1845, and a District Court of the United States was established in its place in 1847. The judge is authorized, as in the act of 1828, to license wrecking vessels. The act reads, "No vessel nor master thereof, shall be regularly employed in the business of wrecking on the coast of Florida, without the license of the judge of said Court; and before licensing any vessel or master, the judge shall be satisfied that the vessel is seaworthy, and properly and sufficiently fitted and equipped for the business of saving property shipwrecked and in distress, and that the master thereof is trustworthy and innocent of any fraud or misconduct in relation to any property shipwrecked or saved on said coast."

It has been held by the Judge that embezzlement of wrecked goods, voluntarily running a vessel aground under the pretence of piloting her, colluding with the master of a vessel wrecked or in distress, or corrupting him by any unlawful present or promise, are severally, good causes for withholding or revoking the license. The act does not apply to trading or transient vessels, but only to vessels engaged in wrecking as a business.—Forty-seven vessels, averaging fifty tons each, and carrying about eight men each, have licenses at the present time (1858.) This number is fully adequate to all the wants of commerce, and encouragement ought not to be given to any increase. Some of these vessels, fully one-half, associate fishing for the Havana market with wrecking. Licensed wreckers are required, by a rule of Court, to institute judicial proceedings for salvage against all property found by them derelict or abandoned, at sea or on the coast.

Judge Marvin objects to the Commission allowed or recommended by the Chamber of Commerce of New York, in cases of reshipment of wrecked or demaged cargoes. He considers the charge of 2½ per cent as a kind of premium on fraud, and that it leads to losses, besides being a precedent for other ports.

Repudiation Discountenanced.

We think that repudiation in the United States has received its death blow. The people begin to perceive "honesty is the best policy" as regards States as well as individuals. We have boundless fields of fertile territory, and numerous projects to execute necessary to the development of its resources, which cannot be effected without the use of foreign capital. To borrow abroad without the agency of unimpaired credit is impossible. The good name of the separate Commonwealths of this Union should be as unimpeachable in the matter of pecuniary honour as that of the Government which collectively, represents them. The credit of the United States has happily remained without a stain since their admission into the family of nations. We are glad to see, in this view, that the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has declared valid and constitutional the bonds issued by Alleghany county, in that State, for subscriptions to the Pittsburg and and Steubenville Railroad, which had been repudiated by the people of that county.—The company having been declared insolvent, the citizens of Pittsburg and Alleghany county sought to evade the payment of the obligations they had assumed when they thought the road would prove prosperous and profitable. The Court has decided unamiously that the plea offered for repudiation was invalid, which was that the bonds had been sold at less than par. If we are not in error, this was the plea for repudiating the Mississippi bond debt.—*Charleston News.*

The Suez Ship Canal.

A report recently made by a commission of the distinguished European scientifists, appointed to examine the various routes between the Red Sea and the Mediterranian, in connexion with the Suez canal, embodies some interesting information. The width of the isthmus is seventy miles, and Suez and Pelusium stand at the nearest points. After weighing every question submitted in favor of the different routes, the commission recommends the most direct one, the entire line of which to be executed measures but ninety-two miles, and will not require a single lock, being a free channel or canal, to communicate directly with both seas. Such a channel, open and free at all times, and capable of admitting ships of the largest class, would be a strong inducement for all vessels trading between the Indian and European seas to take this route, which would be a saving in distance over that around the Cape of Good Hope of eight thousand miles. The proposed depth of the canal is twenty-six feet, which the commissioners think will suffice for vessels of three thousand tons, which are to be propelled by towing chains at the rate of six miles per hour. The roadsteads both of Suez and Pelusium are well adapted for the entrance and exit of vessel having sufficient depth of water, with good anchorage. The configuration of both approaches does not appear to have changed for many centuries. The estimated cost of the work is £6,480,000, while the of maintaining the canal is computed at £62,000 annually. The commissioners believe that sufficient tolls would be taken to render the enterprise remunerative as an investment for capital.

ONLY TIGHT.—"How flurried, how weak he is!—What is the matter with him?"

"Only tight."

"Tight?"

"Only tight." Man's best and greatest gift, his intellect degraded; the only power that raises him from brute creation trodden down under the foot of a debasing appetite.

"Only tight,"—the mother stands with pale face and tear-dimmed eye to see her only son's disgrace, and in her fancy pictures the bitter woe of which this is the foreshadowing.

"Only tight." The gentle sister whose strongest love throug life has been given to her handsome and talented brother, shrinks with contempt and disgust from his embrace, and brushes away the hot impure kiss he prints upon her cheek.

"Only tight,"—and his young bride stops in the glad dance she is making to meet him, and checks the welcome on her lips to gaze in terror on the reeling form and flushed face of him who was the god of her idolatry.

"Only tight,"—and the father's face grows dark and sad, as, with a bitter sigh, she stoops over the sleeping form of her first-born.

He has brought sorrow to all these affectionate hearts; he has opened the door to a fatal indulgence; he has brought himself down to a level with the brutes; he has tasted, exciting the appetite to crave the poisonous draught again; he has fallen from high and noble manhood, to babbling idiocy and heavy stupor; brought grief to his mother, distrust to his sister, almost despair to his bride, and bowed his father's head with sorrow; but blame him not, for he is—"only tight."

THE UGLIEST MAN.—A correspondent of the Petersburg Express relates the following incident, which occurred at the recent fair in Lynchburg, Virginia:

An incident somewhat remarkable now occurred, which amazed, while it extensively tickled, the risibles of several hundred spectators. A silver cup, worth twenty dollars, had been purchased by a number of gentlemen, having the reputation of being great admirers of ugliness, to present to the ugliest man who should make his appearance on the ground, and the news of the anticipated event had traveled far and wide. It was while in the midst of the crowd underneath the musician's stand, that Mr. P., the "committee of one," appointed to make the presentation, was bluntly accosted by one of the hardest customers that could be raked up, perhaps, between this and Peloponnessus, when the following conversation passed: "Ar your name Phelps?"—"It *ar*," replied Mr. Phelps. "I walked eleven miles to see *you*—I want the cup." "But you are too good looking." "Show me another man as beats me, and I gin up." "Let me try you, sir; look your ugliest."—The ugly man gave one or two physiognomic grimaces that threw the whole mass into a roar, when Mr. Phelps, the very picture of Momus himself, acknowledged his merits and delivered the prize, with the parting query, "What is your name?" "Rucker," was the reply.—"Where from?" "Am'rst—good bye." And Rucker (Heavens, what a name!) sloped, whistling a solemn air.

From the Richmond Dispatch.
Man's Inhumanity to Man.

A New York paper mentions a case in one of the New York courts, where an Irish woman recovered a verdict of more than a thousand dollars against the Commissioners of Emigration. It appears that in coming to this country she brought with her two trunks and a chest; in the latter two hundred and forty sovereigns—the whole of her property. On landing, her baggage was taken from her, and checks giver for it in exchange. After some difficulty, she succeeded in obtaining her trunks; but the chest containing the money was not to be found. Even her check for it was taken from her, and, according to the evidence, she was seized by the shoulders and thrust out of the office when she was endeavoring to reclaim her effects. She appealed to an American jury, who did her justice, and she will receive the money of which she was deprived. We hope this will be a lesson to those who have the charge of these unfortunate emigrants.

It is really time that these people should have protection. It is said that when they arrive they are crowded into Castle Garden, examined, and handed over to certain parties, who seem to have the privilege of humbugging them. It turned out, at a recent examination by the legislative authority, that there is an association who take these emigrants at so much per head, or are allowed a commission of so much per head and send them over railways with which they have a contract for their transportation.

This is but a small portion of the grievances which the emigrants from Europe to this country have to endure. Possibly the heavy falling off in emigration this year, may have some connection with the treatment which emigrants receive, not only at the points of their departure and arrivals but above all, on the passage. A more lively picture of hell upon earth, could scarcely be conceived, than one of these floating habitations of the foul fiend of Lust, Cruelty and Oppression. We have read accounts of the outrages of brutal officers of vessels upon these simple and unprotected beings, which made the blood run cold. The horrors of the slave trade are heaven itself to the violations of female innocence, which occur on these voyages; and the boiling bosom of the great deep, in which the dead carcases of the negroes are thrown, would be a happy and purifying baptism to the poor girls who have been subjected to the savage defilement of hideous brutes, who "spare not man in their anger, nor woman in their lust."

These things have some effect, no doubt, in diminishing the flood of emigration to this country. Accounts of these unspeakable horrors in some of the emigrant ships, are not confined to American papers, but find their way to Europe, and may well cause its people to besitate before they trust themselves, and those most dear to them, to an enemy more dreadful than the waves.—They, who never feared the perils of shipwreck, may well draw back in affright and horror from those abysses of crime and infamy, which no life-boat from earth or heaven can ever reach, and from which there is no resurrection either in this world or in that which is to come.

We know that the necessities of the European peasantry are great; that they look to this country as a land where they will find an ample reward for honest industry and labor; that here are to be found abundant food and clothing for the teeming millions of the old world. We know that they are poor, and that the poor of this world are everywhere made to bear the brunt of all its ills; to submit to wrongs, indignities, privations and toils which are inflicted upon no other class. But this does not deaden their sense of injustice and oppression; this does not deprive them of the feeling of pain when they are hacked and mangled on battle fields, and beaten and trampled on by brutal sea monsters. This does not blind their eyes to the charms of wife and children, nor make them insensible to the virtues of those who have no other friends in the world beside themselves. The poor man's children are as dear to him as the children of the rich, and if he submits more patiently to wrong and outrage, it is because the experience of all ages has proved how idle and worse than idle it would be for him to resist.—Yet, in Europe, he at least enjoys, in this century, security of life and property, and protection from such ruffianism as is said to be rampant in the emigrant ships.—His vine and fig tree may be humble, but still they are his own, and his dwelling may be a hut, but the man who enters it to maltreat his person, or injure his property, or violate female innocence, is sure to swing on a gallows as high as that of Haman. Better, he wisely thinks, abide in such a place; better live forever under Nicholas, Francis Joseph, Frederick, Napoleon, than run the hazard of such terrific perils and intolerable miseries as are involved in a trip across the Atlantic.

Whilst the falling off in emigration may be due in considerable measure to the relief afforded to an overflowing population by the removal of vast numbers to our shores, such causes as those to which we have referred cannot be without their influence. It is time that these emigrants should have protection. The age in which we live claims to be pre-eminently humane and philanthropic. Here is a vast field for practical philanthropy, which never seems to have been worked at all; scarcely ever discovered. This country, and especially the North, prides itself upon its hatred of injustice, and its love of equality and freedom. Let it prove its sincerity by a reform of the enormous tyranny, cruelty and crime, which prevail both in emigrant ships and in the whole merchant marine, where an ignorant and depraved brute, by virtue of being master of a vessel, is at full liberty to maltreat, maim and murder with perfect impunity the sailors under his command, and who, in many cases, have been brought on board his ship drunk, and made drunk for the express purpose that they might, while perfectly ignorant of what they were doing, agree to ship in his vessel. Masters of vessels may treat seamen as they please, and escape all punishment in the courts of this country. Commerce is as cruel, unjust and inhuman as war. The Northern philanthropists, instead of wasting their sympathies and time upon imaginary objects of suffering, would do well to devote their energies to the real, innumerable and enormous cruelties, crimes and sufferings of the emigrant and other merchant ships. Here is a field wider than Howard ever trod, or Wilberforce ever imagined, and gloomier and more infernal than those gates of hell in the Crimea, which Florence Nightingale sought to alleviate and brighten.

DICTIONARY OF THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS, containing Biographical Sketches of its Members, from the foundation of the Government; with an Appendix compiled as a manual of Reference for the Legislator and Statesman. By Charles Lanman. Washington: Wendell.

This is the title of a work now in the press of Wendell at Washington, which cannot fail to be exceedingly valuable and interesting. We annex the preface as indicating the character of the work:

Political laws, wisely framed, have made the United States powerful and wealthy to a degree unexampled in modern times; and I have thought that a book of facts, recording the public service of our National Law-makers would be a deserved tribute to them, and at the same time, be generally useful. I have made my record in each case as correct and concise as possible. Of many men I might have written more at length, but that was not deemed expedient in a work of this kind; and where I have not said enough, the fault must be attributed to the indifference of the persons mostly interested, or to the neglect of their friends. As I am no politician, it has given me but little trouble to be impartial. My leading object has been to prepare a kind of labor-saving machine for the benefit of all those who feel an interest in the political history and future prosperity of the Republic; and in the Appendix I have endeavored to bring together from the Government Archives a mass of legislative and executive information calculated to be of service to members of Congress while engaged in their public duties.

POLITICAL INDIFFERENCE.—A Boston contemporary states, at the late election in Massachusetts nearly one-half of the qualified electors of that State abstained from excercising the right of suffrage. This indifference with regard to the elective franchise, in a Commonwealth heretofore among the most remarkable for the intelligent interest taken by its citizens in political affairs, is well calculated to excite the surprise of the critical observer.

Without undertaking, on our own authority, to signalize among these questions the one which, to the exclusion of the others, points to the sole and sufficient explanation of the phenomenon designated, we may say that our intelligent contemporary, the Boston Courier, refers to the paucity of the recent vote in Massachusetts to the dissatisfaction felt by a large portion of the people of that State with the present topics of political discussion, which, being essentially narrow in their scope, are not of a nature to enlist the attention or awaken the zeal of a large constituency who have been formerly accustomed to interest themselves in great practical questions of civil administration.—*National Intelligencer.*

FRANCE AND PORTUGAL.—I am assured that the papers which the Portuguese Government will lay before the Chambers, clearly show these three capital points: The absence of contracts of engagement with the negroes; the declaration of the negroes that they were shipped against their will; the fact of ten or twelve brought on board with their hands tied behind their backs; and, finally, the deposition of the "Delegate," who also declared that the operation of the captain of the Charles et Georges was "irregular," and that he should report the fact to the Governor of Reunion.—*Paris Letter to the Times.*

The Native African.

DICKENS, in his Household Words, gives a description of the natives of the Gold Coast in Africa. Those on board the steamer Niagara, sent back by the Government, will soon be enjoying the luxuries so graphically described by DICKENS:

The native (he says) bears on his head an earthen vessel of palm oil, or carries two or three quills of gold dust, the result of his own industry in washing the sands after the rain. His sole article of clothing is a Manchester lemal, or length of checkered cotton, girded round his loins. But he knows the value of his own merchandize, and of that for which he intends to exchange it. He is a bird by no means to be caught with chaff. He will not change his palm oil for a bunch of feathers, nor his gold for a string of beads; neither does he affect any article of European clothing, nor hanker after any produce of European civilization. He wants rum—the strong, coarse American rum—and he knows to a spoonful how much he ought to get of it. He wants, from time to time, a new remal, also a cloth or blanket to throw over his shoulders on state occasions, and a musket to make a row with and fire off when he keeps custom. But he wants no food, because the maize springs up for him almost without cultivation, and his women pound it between two stones, and add water to make a paste which he calls kankee, and on this he gorges himself with great relish. Sometimes his soul lusteth for meat, and then the black snails of the forest, as big as a fist, furnish him with a soup of which palm oil is also an essential ingredient.

The provident housewife threads these snails on a bit of grass, and dries them in the sun, thus saving her lord and master from the toil of putting out his hand to take them. The long black-haired monkey also provides him with a bounteous repast. Pity the sorrows of a European traveling through the bush and partaking of the hospitality (he will have to pay handsomely for it) of a native, when, as a delicacy reserved for him, there is fished up out of the big pot of soup a black head with lips drawn back, and the white teeth grinning, and such a painful resemblance of the faces around him that for a moment he wonders which of the younger members of the family has been sacrificed to the exigencies of the occasion. But he is re-assured and discovers that he is not eating man, but monkey. The native of the Gold Coast has no desire to buy a house, nor to build a house, nor to live in a house. He does not wish to add field to field, or to make a name in the land. His chief and only desire in life seems to be to eat when he is hungry, to drink whenever he can, and to sleep in the interim. He has no anxiety for himself, and certainly none for his offspring, who have neither to be educated nor clothed; nor has he any misgiving about their future prospects. They run about in the bush if he lives inland, or he turns them into the sea if he lives on the coast. You may watch them in any number and of all ages from two to twelve, diving and ducking under the waves, waiting for a big one; and then, on the crest of it, you see the little shining black bodies tossed over and over and round and round, till, screaming with pleasure, they are washed up on the sand, like a tangle of black seaweed. Then slowly, and with much noise, they unravel themselves and crawl back to the water, and continue this sport the whole day long, with the exception of the time occupied in consuming huge lumps of kankee, brought to them by their mothers. The paternal domain is, for the most part, a circular hut, under the mud floor of which the ancestors of the family have been buried for many generations.

A RAILROAD ENGINE ON ITS TRAVELS.—*The Most Remarkable Leap on Record!*—At Cincinnati on Wednesday morning a locomotive of the Marietta railroad started down the track about half a mile, when the man in charge seeing a locomotive of the Little Miami road backing towards him, and fearing a collision, reversed the engine and jumped off. A minute after the two engines came together, when the impetus given to the Marietta engine, together

NIAGARA FALLS.—Constant change, the law of Nature, reigns at Niagara. Years ago, our readers will remember, Table Rock yielded to time, and successive portions of it have fallen. On a visit to the Falls, a day or two since, we observed that another change has occurred, meriting at least a passing notice. Every sight-seer must recollect the path which, commencing at the brink of the ravine on the Canada side, almost opposite Prospect House, leads beneath Table Rock, and which those who desire to go "under the sheet of falling water" used to traverse in their water-proof habiliments. It led to Termination Point, as a spot a long distance under the cataract was called; and the adventurer who dared air and flood to reach it, blinded by spray, deafened by the terrible roar which the beating of millions of tons of water on the rocks below produces, used to receive a certificate of his having accomplished the feat. The oilskins are yet in requisition, the guides yet demand and receive their fees, and the certificates are yet given. Termination Point, too, may yet exist, but no mortal being can visit it. It never could be seen from the cavernous tunnel—one side rock, the other water, and the floor a composition of both—which led thither. And the path to it is now cut off. One can still walk about a yard under the cataract, but no further foothold is afforded, and another step would lead one to an intimate acquaintance with all the mysteries which it is here forbidden us to know. Ere long, doubtless, now that the stratum of soft rock has fallen, the upper mass will fall, and then another step will be taken in the slow course in which Niagara has eaten his own way back from Queenstown, and is—if geologists say true—to wear itself away somewhere above Chippeway.

Hamilton Spectator.

KINSTON, Nov. 19, 1858.

Dear Progress: I have nothing of interest to communicate to your numerous readers, with the exception of the Boone Fortune. It has created quite an excitement in these diggings. Pleasure carriages can frequently be seen passing to and from our poor house, loaded with the aristocracy of Lenoir, paying homage and extending the right hand of fellowship to General James Boone; and I am informed, bidding the old soldier to participate for the future in their circle.

Birds of a feather will naturally flock together.

In a letter I wrote to you a few weeks ago, I stated that James Boone, a pauper in Lenoir county poor house, had inherited a fortune amounting to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. I have since been informed that the amount will be much larger than my first statement. Some of our people that seem to be posted up respecting this property, say that it will exceed three hundred thousand dollars. But I suppose no one knows the exact amount. Yet it is apparent, if all the reports be correct, the quantity must be very large, and that a prominent citizen of this county has been constituted and appointed, with the power of Attorney, to go forward and make all needful rules and regulations respecting this property.

Mr. Boone and family are yet in our poor house, and will probably remain there until his agents make the necessary arrangements for his final restitution.

Then the old soldier—

Will shoot his musket clear
At pigeons in the skies,
And bid adieu to pork and peas,
And live on good pot pies.

Correspondence Newbern Progress.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY DESCRIBED BY A REPUBLICAN.—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, a rabid nigger-hugging sheet, lets fly the following shot at its own party:—

The fact is, the "Republican" party *isn't* a party yet, and still worse, isn't likely to be at present. What it needs worse than anything else, is a definition of itself, a discipline, a boundary, a habitation, doors to let people in, walks to keep them in, and a recognized head of the house to look as a protector. It has none of these things now, but inhabits a sort of ten-acre lot, half the bars of which are down three quarters of the time. You admit one squad and another squad escapes at the same moment, like the Highland Chieftain. It is 'anti-nigger in St. Louis, to save Mr. Blair,' protectionism in Pennsylvania to accommodate Henry Carey, and save two or three Congressmen; old fashioned Whiggery in Ohio, so that Tom Corwin may make himself at home; Fillmoreism in Kentucky and Maryland, so that Humphrey Marshall and Henry Winter Davis may be reelected, truck and dicker in our State Committee, so that Burlingame may not be beaten, and so on. A Garder or a straight "Republican" of 1857, or even a Fillmoreite of 1856, is just as good a "Republican" as anybody. There is no risk in deserting, for the deserters are not shot, as they are in the Democratic and every other well regulated party.

BARNUM.—The Liverpool *Post*, of 25th ult., contains the advertisement of our distinguished fellow-citizen. Mr. Barnum, who proposes to humbug the people of Liverpool in a Lecture entitled "The Art of Money Making." We give below the material portion of the advertisement. It thoroughly smacks of Barnum:—

"P. T. Barnum, Esq., of New York, will, on the above evening, give his amusing and instructive experiences 'On the Art of Money-Getting.' The great success of Mr. Barnum in his unprecedented engagement with Jenny Lind in America, as well as his valuable experience in relation to the numerous colossal speculations in which he has embarked, render him competent to impart valuable information on a subject so deeply interesting to every member of the community.

"This address has been frequently delivered before crowded audiences in the United States, and has received the universal encomiums of the press of the country.

"Admission: Reserved and Platform Seats, 2s; Gallery, 1s; Body, 6d."

A pig fight in Cincinnati is graphically described in the Enquirer. It was witnessed by two or three hundred persons at the corner of Fifth and Elm streets, and was conducted, says the reporter, in so spirited and persevering a manner as to excite universal admiration.—They fought like brave pigs, long and well, and had evidently been trained in the school of porcine pugilists, for they had wind, skill, pluck and bottom. One was christened Morrissey, the other Heenan, and after fighting more than an hour Morrissey bowed his tail and with a squeal fled the field, acknowledging himself vanquished.

Awake Murfreesboro'.

We understand that the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company are making efforts to purchase a controlling interest in the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road, and should they fail to do so, they will build a branch of their road, to extend from some point on their road, perhaps Enfield in the direction of Norfolk. Now is the time for our people to act. As soon as it is certain that the proposed negotiations have failed, (that is, should they fail,) then let our citizens bestir themselves, and take steps to induce the W. & W. Company to run the new branch through our place. Or better still, to end in Murfreesboro,' and connect with a line of Steamers, to Franklin Depot, or some other point. If we would do something to perpetuate the advantages we at present enjoy, or attain to the position we once held, of honorable rivalry with Petersburgh and Norfolk, we should now be on the alert.

If the location of our Female Colleges in Murfreesboro,' have increased the value of real estate 1000 per cent. the construction of a Rail Road will enhance it still more. To insure the location of the Wilmington Rail Road, the people of that place subscribed an amount greater than the assessed value of the property of the entire town. If we would do as well let us follow a safe precedent. We are assured of the countenance of Hon. W. S. Ashe, the excellent president of the Road, as well as the co-operation of the State. Let Murfreesboro' awake.—*Murfreesboro' Citizen.*

RAPID IMPROVEMENT OF THE INDIAN MIND.—The editor of the Portland Transcript has been on a tour with the other Maine editors to the Aroostook region. The following brief conversation with one of the Aborigines, would seem to prove that the Indians of that region are making great advances in civilization:—

One old Indian who approached our party, was greatly puzzled as to our character.

"You Englishmen?"

"No."

"You Commissioners?"

"No—Editors."

"Ugh! you make newspapers! Learned men; have great minds!"

Ragtown! on the overland route, is described by the correspondent of a California paper thus:—"Ragtown is said at one time to have contained thirty whiskey shops, and was broken up by famine and disease in 1854. There is a large cluster of graves near by, which are said to have been dug chiefly by bad whisky. At present Ragtown consists of one house and a blacksmith shop, a watermelon patch and a haystack. The good wife who occupied the house is patient and attentive, and receives the respectful thanks of all travellers."

Articles have been going the ronnds, asserting that the Bank of England never re-issues a note. Such was the case some twelve years ago, but finding it a useless expense, they have modified their rule. They now only destroy such notes as were redeemed in specie—re-issuing all such as had been received on deposit, or in payment of notes.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.—It gives us great pleasure to see that the venerable Chief Justice of the United States is discharging, with renewed vigor, the important duties of his station in this city.—He has been actively engaged, for the past fortnight, in the hearing of appeals in admiralty prior to resuming, in December, the labors of the Supreme bench. The appeal docket, which contained many heavy causes, has been entirely disposed of, the last being, at this moment, upon final hearing. No one who appreciates judicial ability and fidelity as they deserve can fail to be gratified at the prospect of continued usefulness, which the improved health of this eminent magistrate holds out to the country.—*Baltimore Exchange.*

☞ There will be a Convention of the friends of the proposed new county of Lillington, held at Long Creek Bridge, on SATURDAY, 18th December, 1858, at twelve o'clock.—Come one and all who are in favor of this important movement.

MANY CITIZENS.

Nov. 24th, 1858. 13-td

CLOVE ANODYNE TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

Why will you continue a martyr to toothache and broken rest, while a simple, pleasant and efficacious remedy is within your reach? Apply the CLOVE ANODYNE and you will obtain immediate relief. It will not in the slightest degree discolor the pearly enamel of the teeth, injure the gums, or unpleasantly affect the breath. Eminent Dentists constantly use it in their practice, and praise it highly.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold by Druggists generally. [Nov. 19, 1858—13-1t

ATTENTION, THE AFFLICTED WORLD!

MERCHANTS, Druggists, Physicians and all dealers in Patent Medicines, and the public generally, are apprised that I have appointed Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, Wholesale and Retail Agent for the sale of GRAY'S GENUINE OINTMENT and House Medicines, and who will supply them at my lowest wholesale price. W. F. GRAY,

Nashville, Dec. 18th, 1857 Sole Proprietor.

Nov. 5th, 1858 10-t15ap'59

Nervousness, or Weakness of any Kind.

If any of our readers are troubled with Nervousness, or Weakness of any kind, they should procure a bottle of "*BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.*" We have tried it, and can recommend it confidently, as a medicine giving almost instantaneous relief.—*Daily Enterprise.*

See advertisement. [Nov. 23.—67&13-1w.

HAND IN YOUR ORDERS.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE LOT OF JOBBING Papers and Cards, from very fine to the most common, and are prepared to execute all kinds of printing, from an Invitation Card to a Mammoth Poster. Our papers, cards and materials have been selected with the especial view of accommodating the trade of this section. Give us a call.—*We take no contract work*; but will deal with all persons on the lowest possible terms; and at all times endeavor to render satisfaction in every respect.

Nov. 20. FULTON & PRICE.

FOR THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.

MONTGOMERY, MAY 11, 1857.

I do hereby certify that I have been using Professor C. DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL, 39 South Eighth st., Philadelphia, for Spinal Affection, a disease of twenty-two years standing, with greater relief than from any of the thousand applications I have ever made use of. I say this with more confidence of its virtue in this particular disease, since having heard of another case in our city, of four years standing which was instantaneously relieved by the application of De Grath's Electric Oil. I write this for the benefit of those unfortunate persons everywhere who may be suffering from this disease, and as a debt I owe Prof. C. De Grath for having found out such a discovery. You that have not got it, write for it—get it by all means, if you wish to get relief.—It may be necessary to say that I have no interest in the selling of De Grath's Electric Oil, and that the Professor is a stranger to me, but that I shall always remember him with gratitude. WILLIAM C. RUGELEY.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by Drake & McLin and W. H. Lippitt, Druggists, and by Druggists and Merchants generally.

Nov. 24.—68&13-1w.

☞ALL THOSE WHO ARE AFFLICTED WITH ANY Chronic disease considered incurable, will receive a LETTER giving information which will ensure a speedy and permanent cure by sending their names and one stamp (to prepay postage) to Dr. E. B. FOOTE, the celebrated Chronic Physician, and author of "Medical Common sense," Saratoga Springs, N. Y. [Sept. 13, 1858—6 3m—2-3m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES,
(Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

For sale by Druggists generally.

HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO., Charleston, Wholesale Agents

March 16th, 1858 161&29-1y

MARRIED.

Near Owensville, Sampson Co., on the 18th inst., by W. G. Fowler, Esq., Mr. A. J. HAWLEY, of Wilmington, to Miss REBECCA E. daughter of Thomas Parker, Esqr.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Duplin county, on the evening of the 18th inst., by the Rev. W. M. Kennedy, Mr. ALFORD HALL to Miss LUCY C., daughter of Hiram Murray, Esq., all of Duplin.

Biblical Recorder and Christian Advocate please copy.

In Philadelphia, on the 18th inst., at Grace Church, by Rev. R. A. Corden, Rector of St. Mathias, Mr. JAMES H. CHADBOURN, of Wilmington, N. C., to Miss MARY ANN, third daughter of Joseph Bluxome, Esq., formerly of Boston.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE ALL MY LANDS, LYing in the county of Onslow, and on the West side of New River. The place on which I now reside, one mile west of Jacksonville, containing 300 ACRES—100 of which is cleared. On it is a *NEW TWO STORY DWELLING*, 40 by 32 feet—eight rooms with fire places; a good well of water, Kitchen, Smoke-House, Carriage-House, Barn, Stables, Negro-Houses, and all other necessary outhouses—all framed and new; also, 1800 Acres on the Wilmington road, one and a half miles from the above, about 200 acres of which is cleared and in cultivation, and about 450 *acres of very superior Swamp Land*, which can be easily cleared and drained, the whole well adapted to growing Cotton. On it are inexhaustible quantities of the *BEST SHELL MARL*, of easy access. Attached are three tasks of Turpentine boxes, and round trees enough to cut another—all within *three miles of a good landing*. I will sell either or both of the above places on easy and accommodating terms; and if desired, the stock, crop, &c., belonging to either or both places. Those wishing to buy lands would find it to their interest to examine the premises, as a bargain can be bought. For further particulars, address

E. W. WARD,
Jacksonville, N. C.

Nov. 26th, 1858.—13-4t.

LOST—LOST—LOST.

ON THE W. & W. R. ROAD CARS, on the morning of the 19th inst., between Goldsboro' and Duplin Road, a SMALL LEATHER POCKET BOOK, containing $378 in money, and one Note on D. W. Bradshaw, for $23 75, made payable to David J. Middleton and James Dixon, dated January 23d, 1857; and one on D. T. Teachey, for $50, dated September the 6th, 1858, made payable to John Harrell. I forewarn all persons from trading for said notes, and the principals of said notes not to pay them to any other person except myself; and I will give a reward of $50 to any person who will return said notes and money to me at Teachey's depot, N. C.

JACKSON LASSITER.

Nov. 20th, 1858. 66-1t—13-1t

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, will sell on time, on the first Monday in January next, if not previously disposed of, in the town of Jacksonville, a large DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT, built expressly for a Tavern, with all necessary out buildings, and every thing new and neat about the premises. Also, one Still Yard with all necessary buildings on said Lot, it is immediately on the river.

Sold with the above conditions.

G. J. WARD,
R. G. WARD.

Nov. 26th, 1858 13-tf

VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE,

WITHIN 8 MILES OF WILMINGTON, containing about 1000 acres, 300 of which are under cultivation—adapted to the culture of Pea Nuts, Corn, Potatoes, &c; with a good range for stock. For further particulars and terms, which will be made easy, apply to

Nov. 24 1858—68-tf—13-tf D. PIGOTT, Broker & Auct.

WILLIAM J. PRICE.

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all others engaged in the Turpentine business.

☞Office opposite No. 47, North Water Street.

Nov. 24th, 1858. 68-1y-w.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale, his DWELLING HOUSE & LOT, either separately or with his *PLANTATION* and improvements. The dwelling is large and commodious, and although located upon the Plantation, is within the limits of the corporation of Jacksonville, Onslow county. The Plantation consists of *ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED ACRES*, situated on New River, and is partly embraced within the limits of the corporation of Jacksonville. A large portion of this land is cleared, and the balance well timbered, and can be easily cleared and drained.

He will also either sell or rent 1,700 *ACRES OF TURPENTINE LAND*, with the trees mostly boxed. This Land is situated very favorably on the New River.

His Plantation on Bachelor's Delight, and several other small places will be rented out. Purchasers can be supplied with the necessary articles on the premises.

All the above LANDS are situated on New River, and from the late improvements in the River, it now abounds in the most choice luxuries of the table—Fish, Oysters, Wild Ducks, &c., of the most choice quality, all of which are furnished in the greatest abundance, making a residence contiguous most desirable.

The above property will be exchanged for young Negroes, or sold on a credit, or for cash, as may best suit the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to G. J. WARD,
Nov. 23-13-tf. Jacksonville. N. C.

NEW BOOKS

AT KELLEY'S NEW BOOK STORE, ON MARKET Street.

The Young Lady's Mentor, a guide to the formation of Character. In a series of Letters, by a Lady.

The Lady's Companion or Sketches of Life, Manners and Morals at the present day, by a Lady. Illustrated.

The Welcome Friend, comprising choice selections of entertaining and instructive Sketches.

The Vicar of Wakefield, a Tale by Oliver Goldsmith, with numerous engravings.

The Young Man's Offering, Comprising Prose and Poetical writings of the most eminent Authors, Finely Illustrated.

Agnes and the Little Keg or Bereaved Parents Instructed and Comforted, by her Father.

Stray Leaves from Fairy Land, for Boys and Girls.

New Translations from the German of Jacob and Wildhelm Grimm, by J. Edward Taylor.

All the above books I can safely recommend to the reading public.

Nov. 24th, 1858.

MEAL AND HOMINY.

FRESH GROUND from best new Corn, for sale at the mill and Store, by STOKELY & OLDHAM.

Nov. 24th

CORN.

1500 BUSHELS BEST NEW WHITE CORN for mealing purposes, by

Nov. 24th STOKLEY & OLDHAM.

THOSE FRENCH STYLE BUSINESS COATS are going off rapidly, at BALDWIN'S.

Nov. 24.

THOSE LONDON GRAY CASSIMERE SACKS AND Frocks, for business wear, are selling at

Nov. 24. BALDWIN'S.

SEAMLESS GARMENTS, such as Under-Shirts, Drawers, Night-Caps, Half Hose, &c., at

Nov. 24. BALDWIN'S.

NEVER BUY AN UMBRELLA till you have examined the assortment at BALDWIN'S.

W. & W. RAIL ROAD,
Office Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 24th, 1858.

PASSENGERS for all Way Stations South of Goldsdoro', except Marlboro', Rocky Point, Burgaw, South Washington, Teachey's, Magnolia, Warsaw, Faison's, Mount Olive, and Dudley, are informed that the Day Express Trains North and South cannot stop during the winter, in consequence of the late and irregular arrival of the Bay Line at Weldon.

An Accommodation Car is now attached to the Freight Trains, daily, between Wilmington and Goldsboro', which leaves Wilmington at 6.15 A. M., and arrives at Goldsboro' at 3 P. M. Leaves Goldsboro' at 5.00 A. M., and reaches Wilmington at 2.30 P. M.

Passengers must buy their tickets at the regular Ticket Offices. The Transportation Agent will sell tickets for these trains at Wilmington. S. L. FREMONT, Eng. & Supt.

Nov. 24.—68-3t. [Herald copy 3t.]

JUST RECEIVED

AT KELLEY'S NEW BOOK STORE per Adams & Co.'s Express:

Dr. Spencer's Pastoral Sketches, a very interesting work;
Life and Labours of Rev. Daniel Baker, D. D., one of the great Preachers of the 19th Century, and very successful as a Revivalist;
Parson Brownlow and Pryne's Discussion on Slavery, something rich and racy;
Jacobs Amalgam Pens, No. 1, 2, and 4, a fine Pen;
Gillott's No. 404 Pen, a superior Pen;
India Ink for drawing; Mouth Glue.

Nov. 23d

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

A FRESH ARTICLE IN BAGS AND BARRELS. For sale, by ZENO H. GREENE.

Nov. 23rd, 1858.

RAISINS! RAISINS!!

NEW CROP IN BOXES, HALF BOXES AND QUARTER boxes. For sale, by ZENO H. GREENE.

Nov. 23rd, 1858.

CHEESE.

75 BOXES N. Y. STATE DAIRIES—A No. 1 ARTICLE. For sale, by ZENO H. GREENE.

Nov. 23rd, 1858.

SUNDRIES.

100 BARRELS N. C. FLOUR;
3 Bales N. C. Sheeting;
50 Barrels Irish Potatoes;
200 Bales N. Y. Hay;
100 Boxes Tobacco;
2 Bbls. N. C. Apple Brandy. For sale by

Nov. 23rd, 1858. W. H. McRARY & CO.

SALT.

400 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT, AFLOAT. For sale in lots to suit, by

Nov. 23rd, 1858. W. H. McRARY & CO.

FULTON & PRICE,

STEAM PRINTERS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

ISSUE THE DAILY JOURNAL SIX TIMES A WEEK at $6, and WILMINGTON JOURNAL every Friday morning, at $2 50 per year, invariably in advance, and papers discontinued when the time paid for expires.

THE DAILY JOURNAL contains a daily report of the markets in Wilmington, together with the latest Commercial and other intelligence throughout the country, received up to the hour of going to press.

THE WEEKLY PAPER contains all the principal news of the week, and all the important editorial matter of the several daily issues, together with a weekly report of the markets of this town, carefully collected and written out in full by our own reporter.

The circulation of the Weekly paper is now quite large, and is constantly on the increase. The Daily Journal has also a very respectable circulation, especially among business men. These papers afford facilities for advertising surpassed by no others in this section.

They also do all kinds of PRINTING, such as *PAMPHLETS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, BILLS OF LADING, CHECKS, BILL HEADS, HEADINGS, CIRCULARS, CARDS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, LABELS, &c.*

BLANKS—For Lawyers, Clerks of Courts, Sheriffs and Constables, printed to order, and forwarded to any part of the State, FREE OF POSTAGE, for $1 per quire, when as many as four quires are ordered of one kind, if done on letter or cap paper. For blanks on larger paper, the charge will be in proportion.

☞ Blanks of various kinds constantly on hand, and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

March 22, 1858.

CHEESE.—15 boxes Cheese, just arrived. For sale by

Nov. 11. L. B. HUGGINS & SONS.

MACKEREL.—10 bbls. Mackerel. For sale by

Nov. 11. L. B. HUGGINS & SONS.

DAILY EXPECTED.—10 bbls. Family Mess Pork. For sale by [N11] L. B. HUGGINS & SONS.

LASH MILLS FLOUR.

A LOT OF THIS SUPERIOR FLOUR, fresh ground, just received, and for sale by

Nov. 10th, 1858 W. H. McRARY & CO.

MULLETS.

25 BBLS. MULLETS, just received and for sale by

Oct. 2. ALDERMAN & BETTENCOURT.

JUST RECEIVED.

10 BARRELS and 15 HALF-BARRELS of choice FAMILY BEEF. For sale by

Oct. 9. KELLEY & WILLSON.

RAISINS! RAISINS!!

30 BOXES NEW CROP RAISINS—also half and quarter boxes. Landing and for sale, by

Nov. 16th, 1858. ZENO H. GREENE.

FLOUR.

JUST RECEIVED PER R. R., a fresh lot Super Flour.—For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS.

Oct. 30th

CORN—CORN.

5,000 BUSHELS PRIME "WHITE" mixed Corn, in store. For sale by

Oct. 30. WILLARD & CURTIS.

BUTTER AND LARD.

FOR SALE BY THE POUND OR PACKAGE, by

D. SMITH, Jr.,

Oct. 7th Front Street, No. 2 Granite Row.

FRENCH SUSPENDERS. The new style, recently imported, and sold only by [N24] BALDWIN.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

☞It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

BEESWAX, ℔ lb.	23	@	25
BEEF CATTLE, ℔ 100 lbs.	5 50	@	7 00
BRICKS, ℔ M.	6 00	@	12 00
BARRELS, Spirits Turp., each, 2nd hand	1 75	@	2 00
New	0 00	@	2 00
CANDLES, ℔ lb. Tallow	16	@	18
Adamantine	22	@	25
Sperm	35	@	50
COFFEE, ℔ lb. Java	18	@	20
Laguayra	12½	@	13½
Rio	11	@	12½
St. Domingo	11	@	12
COTTON, ℔ lb. ord. to mid'g	10	@	10¾
strict mid'g	00	@	10¾
good mid'g	10¾	@	10¾
COTTON BAGGING, ℔ yard	16	@	17
Rope, ℔ lb.	8	@	10
CORN MEAL, ℔ bushel	85	@	90
DOMESTICS, Sheeting, ℔ yd.	8	@	9
Yarn, ℔ lb.	18	@	20
EGGS, ℔ doz.	22	@	25
FEATHERS, ℔ lb.	45	@	50
FISH, ℔ bbl., Mullets	6 00	@	7 00
Mac'rel, No. 1	16 00	@	18 00
do. No. 2	13 00	@	14 00
do. No. 3	9 50	@	10 00
Herrings, East	4 00	@	5 00
Dry Cod, ℔ cwt	4 00	@	6 50
FLOUR, N. C. brands ℔ bbl., Family	0 00	@	6 50
Superfine	0 00	@	6 25
Fine	0 00	@	6 00
Cross	0 00	@	5 75
GLUE, ℔ lb.	11	@	20
GUNNY BAGS,	10	@	18
GUANO, Peruvian, Under 1 ton, ℔ lb.			3¾
1 ton and under 5, per ton,	63 00		
5 tons and over, "	60 00		
LAND PLASTER, ℔ bbl.	1 50		
Per ton,	10 00		
GRAIN, ℔ bushel, Corn	75	@	76
Oats	45	@	00
Pease, Cow	65	@	70
Do. B. Eye	0 00	@	90
Wheat, red	1 10	@	0 00
do. white	1 25	@	1 30
Rice, rough	00	@	00
do., clean, ℔ lb.	3¾	@	3¾
HIDES, ℔ lb. Green,	4	@	5
Dry	7	@	7½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs. Eastern	75	@	80
N. River	45	@	52½
IRON, ℔ lb. English, ass'd.	4¼	@	00
American, ref.	3¾	@	00
do. sheer	0	@	00
do. hoop, ton	90 00	@	95 00
Swede	5¼	@	00
LIME, ℔ bbl.	75	@	80
do. fm store	1 00	@	1 25
LUMBER, ℔ M., (River.) Fl'r Boards.	0 00	@	11 00
Wide do.	7 50	@	8 00
Scantling	0 00	@	6 00
(Steam Sawed.) Floor Boards, rough	15 00	@	16 00
planed	18 00	@	19 00
clear	25 00	@	30 00
Wide boards.	14 00	@	15 00
Scantling	12 00	@	15 00
Ship Stuff, rough edge	0 00	@	13 00
re-sawed	0 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon. Cuba, Hhds	27	@	30
do. Bbls.	32	@	35
N. Orleans.	00	@	00
LIQUORS, ℔ gall, (domestic.) Whiskey	28	@	30
N. E. Rum	50	@	55
Gin	40	@	45
Brandy	45	@	50
do. Apple	65	@	80
do. Peach	85	@	1 25
NAVAL STORES, Turpentine, ℔ 280 lbs. Virgin	0 00	@	3 00
Yellow dip	0 00	@	3 00
Hard	0 00	@	1 75
Tar, ℔ bbl.	0 00	@	2 25
do. in order	0 00	@	0 00
Pitch do.	0 00	@	1 50
Rosin, Pale, 3	50	@	4 50
do. No. 1,	2 50	@	4 00
do. No. 2,	1 30	@	2 00
do. No. 3,	1 10	@	1 15
Spirits Turp., ℔ gallon	00	@	46½
Varnish, ℔ gal.	26	@	30
NAILS, ℔ lb., Cut		@	4¾
Wrought	10	@	12½
OILS, ℔ gallon, Sperm	2 00	@	2 25
Linseed, raw	1 15	@	1 20
do. boiled	1 15	@	1 25
PEA NUTS, bush.	1 50	@	1 60
POTATOES, Sweet, ℔ bush.	50	@	60
Irish, do.	0 00	@	0 00
do. ℔ bbl.	1 75	@	2 25
PROVISIONS, ℔ lb., N. C. Bacon, Hams	14	@	14½
Middlings	12	@	12½
Shoulders	10½	@	11
Hog round	12	@	12½
Western Bacon, Middlings	10	@	10½
Shoulders	8	@	8½
N. C. Lard	12	@	12½
West'n do.	11½	@	12
Butter	23	@	27
Cheese	10½	@	11
PORK, Northern, ℔ bbl., City Mess	18 50	@	19 00
Clear do.	00 00	@	19 00
Butt	15 50	@	16 00
Beef, Mess.	00 00	@	16 00
do. Fulton Market	19 00	@	20 00
POULTRY, Chickens, live	20	@	35
do. dead	00	@	00
Turkeys, live	75	@	1 00
do. dead, ℔ lb.	00	@	00
SHEEP, ℔ head, Lambs	1 75	@	2 25
Mutton	1 75	@	2 25
SALT, Alum, ℔ bush.	20	@	25
Liverpool, ℔ sack, ground, cargo	95	@	1 00
do. fm store	0 00	@	1 10
fine	1 75	@	2 00
SUGAR, ℔ lb. Porto Rico	7¼	@	9¼
New Orleans	6¾	@	8¼
Muscovado	7	@	8
Loaf & crush'd	11¼	@	12½
C. Yellow	0	@	11
Granulated	12	@	12½
SOAP, ℔ lb.	5	@	7½
SHINGLES, ℔ M., Contract	4 00	@	5 00
Common	3 00	@	3 30
STAVES, ℔ M., W. O. Bbl.	16 00	@	18 00
R. O. Hhd.	12 50	@	20 00
Ash Head'g,	8 50	@	12 00
TIMBER, ℔ M., Shipping	0 00	@	0 00
Mill, prime,	7 00	@	8 25
do. inferior to ordinary,	4 00	@	6 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb.	10	@	12
TOBACCO, ℔ lb., Common	18	@	20
Medium	25	@	30
Fine	45	@	50
WOOL, ℔ lb.	17	@	20

NOTE.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to $1 ℔ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents ℔ bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought ℔ Railroad, about the same expenses are incurred.——* For virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, according to quality.

FREIGHTS: TO NEW YORK.	On deck.		Under deck.
Turpentine and Tar, ℔ bbl.	$ 00	$ 00 @	40
Rosin	00	00 @	35
Spirits Turpentine	00	00 @	55
Flour	00	00 @	25
Rice, ℔ 100 lbs. gross	00	0 @	12½
Cotton, ℔ bale	0 00	1 25 @	1 50
Cotton goods, ℔ foot	00	0 @	7
Flaxseed, ℔ bushel	00	8 @	10
Ground Peas, ℔ bushel	00	6 @	7
Wheat, ℔ bushel	00	00 @	8
Lumber, ℔ M.	0 00@5 00	5 00 @	6 00
TO PHILADELPHIA, Turpentine and Tar, ℔ bbl.	00	00 @	35
Rosin	00	00 @	30
Spirits Turpentine	00	00 @	50
Ground Peas, ℔ bushel	0	00 @	6
Cotton, ℔ bale	0 00	0 00 @	1 50
Cotton goods, ℔ cubic foot	0	0 @	6
Rice, ℔ 100 lbs.	0	00 @	10
Lumber, ℔ M., as to size	0 00@0 00	5 00 @	5 50
TO BOSTON. Turpentine and Tar, ℔ bbl.	00	00 @	40
Rosin	00	35 @	40
Spirits Turpentine	00	60 @	65
Cotton, ℔ bale	0 00	0 00 @	1 50
Ground Peas, ℔ bushel	00	00 @	8
Rough Rice, ℔ bushel	0	00 @	7
Lumber, ℔ M.	5 00@6 00	7 00 @	0 00

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 24TH, 1858.

TURPENTINE.—During the week just ended the market has ruled quiet, though we have no change to notice as regards prices. The demand is confined principally to distillers, and at the close of our report the market is in rather a weak condition. [Virgin is sold at the same price of yellow dip, but if *dry* or *mixed* a deduction of one-fifth or more is made, according to quality.] The arrivals for the week have been better, and the sales foot up 3,867 bbls., viz:

	Bbls.	Virgin.	Yel. Dip.	New Hard.
Friday	574	3 00	3 00	1 75
Saturday	730	3 00	3 00	1 75
Monday	2,007	3 00	3 00	1 75
Wednesday	556	3 00	3 00	1 75

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The advices received from Northern markets since our last review have been unfavorable, and though no change has taken place in quotations in this market it has ruled quiet for the past week. We learn that some parcels are offering this morning at 46½ cents, but no buyers at this price. The sales for the week are as follows:

Thursday	300 bbls. at	46¾	cents ℔ gallon.
Friday	100 " "	46¾	" " "
Saturday	250 " "	46

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, NOV. 22, 1858.

The Legislature.—Why Yield to Personal Squabbles or Tolerate Personal Assumptions?

The session of Saturday was a short and comparatively unimportant one. The Comptroller and Secretary of State have been re-elected. The Treasurer, if not already passed upon, is certain to be re-chosen. There will probably be no serious contest for State Solicitors, unless it be in the Newbern Circuit in which Mr. Stevenson declines being a candidate for re-election. Of those spoken of to succeed Mr. Stevenson, we are best acquainted with Wm. J. Houston, Esq., of Duplin, and our respect for him as a lawyer and a gentleman has grown with our knowledge of his character. This without disparagement of any others. It is possible that this matter may have been already acted upon before the date of the present writing. It would give us much pleasure to be enabled to announce Mr. Houston's election. Our report from Raleigh makes no mention of this matter.

The caucus for Senators has been fixed for to-night. At least that is the story which all reports bring. We regret to learn that as the time approaches, the bitterness of feeling which unfortunately exists between certain persons and their friends, grows in intensity. If this thing is persevered in, whatever the present result may be, the future will inevitably develop the evil seeds which are now being sown broadcast. Caring for the good of the State and of the Democratic party, which is of more interest to us than any contests between Tweedledum and Tweedledee, we confess ourselves heartily sick of the whole affair, and feel like exclaiming in the language of Mercutio, "A plague on both your houses!" And the working Democrats of North Carolina, who neither ask nor receive favor or recognition from your central cliques or legislative caucuses, will soon begin to ask whether they are to have the ascendency of their principles jeopardized, or the unity of their party threatened, because some of you at the centre cannot agree as to how you shall divide among yourselves the honors and offices of the whole State, to which a small portion—a limited section—asserts a prescriptive claim, and, apparently, *has that claim allowed*. It has always been the way, under all party changes. It ought not to be the way any longer. There are some eighty counties in North Carolina, and free white men in every one of them—citizens of North Carolina, and in each of them, too, good Democrats.

We call upon our people from the East—the *tax-paying* East to look to their own interests and the interests of their constituencies. Watch the movements already inaugurated, and those hereafter to be made. It will pay better than allowing yourselves to be drawn into the squabbles of aspirants.

Now, we do not wish to be misunderstood. We have no desire to attack anybody, undervalue anybody, sneer at anybody, or excite prejudice against anybody. We want to give all a fair chance—to let everything go for what it is worth—to attach no such undue importance to particular sections or counties as shall leave all others devoid of consideration or influence. The people of North Carolina number something like a million, but some of these are slaves;—at any rate the voters are over one hundred thousand. They owe considerable money—pay several taxes, are engaged in numerous works, have divers interests—support many schools and a number of colleges,—educate large bodies of young men and maidens—are not without sense.—Why should they or their representatives be stirred up to a sudden flood of mutiny because of any contest for a particular post between any two, three, or a dozen men like unto themselves? We speak particularly to our Democratic friends. Our party is largely in the ascendant. It is a party based upon principles broad enough to take in the whole State. It is, or ought to be, a unit from the East to the West, from the North to the South. Shall the squabbles of mere men affect us? Why, if all the men about whom so much fuss is made were wiped out, our party would still remain, because our principles are indestructible.

Let us take warning from the example of Virginia, where if the Democratic party be not driven into a minority it is because its assumed leaders are without the power to work its ruin. At a Democratic meeting last week in Richmond, a regular stand up fight between rival cliques resulted in one prominent politician proposing three cheers for John Letcher, a prominent candidate for the Gubernatorial Nomination, while another prominent politician proposed *three groans*. The cheers and the groans were both given with a will. What a preparation for a harmonious support of a nominee.—What a debt of gratitude does the party owe for the services of such leaders! Shall the exhibition of such feelings be allowed in North Carolina?

Accident from Fire.

We understand that yesterday a very painful accident occurred at the residence of Captain A. B. Rothwell, in this town. It appears that about 12 o'clock a house-girl, some 14 or 15 years of age, was about the fire in the basement kitchen when her clothes took fire. She made some effort to put out the fire, but burning her hands in the attempt, abandoned it and took to her heels in fright, running frantically around the yard, where two men were at work, who finally succeeded in getting hold of her, and extinguishing the flames, but not before nearly all her clothes had been burned off. Our informant states that she is literally peeled all over except her breast and face. There has yet been no reaction in the system, and it is impossible to tell how the case may terminate.

About 2 o'clock last night, or this morning, Capt. Rothwell found his house full of smoke, and searching for the cause, found the fire in a box of window-blinds under the piazza. By considerable exertion he succeeded in keeping it under until he got help, when it was extinguished without any serious damage. It may have caught from the girl's clothes, though the length of time which had elapsed—some 14 hours—throws doubt upon that supposition. It is possible that it may have been the work of an incendiary.—*Daily Jonrnal, 20th inst.*

The Legislature.

We find little in the detailed reports in the *Standard* that we have not already stated, unless it be that Messrs. Holden & Wilson were on Tuesday last elected State Printers. A good selection.

Any number of bills have been introduced for removing free negroes from the State, or for otherwise regulating that class of population, one by Mr. Humphrey of Onslow.

On Wednesday an attempt was made to bring on the election of Senator to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Asa Biggs. The resolution to that effect offered by Mr. Gorrell in the Senate, was, on motion of Mr. Houston of Duplin, laid on the table.

☞ The removal of Free Negroes seems to have engaged the attention of the Legislatures of several of the Southern States. Georgia, Arkansas, and Mississippi have been engaged in the consideration of resolutions having this end in view. Bills to the same effect are now before the Legislature of North Carolina.—This is part of the benefits the abolitionists of the North are conferring upon the negro race; and when we say abolitionists we wish to state that we acknowledge no difference between Gerritt Smith, the avowed abolitionist, and Morgan the Black Republican Governor elect of New York.

Death of an Editor.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 18.—Samuel M. Thompson, one of the Editors of the Despatch, a native of Charleston, died this morning.

The Senatorships.

We notice in the Fayetteville *Carolinian* of the 20th inst., a communication bringing forward the name of Hon. Warren Winslow, our present very able Representative in Congress. The Editors of the *Carolinian* remark that they have no knowledge that Mr. Winsolw is a candidate for U. S. Senator, or that he has even intimated a desire to be such. We are in the same position with our friends of the *Carolinian* in this respect, and we also agree with them in the high estimate they place upon that gentleman's abilities and qualifications.

But we have taken no part in the discussions upon this subject, for reasons which will be readily understood. It is, of course, known to all that another friend of ours in this district has been prominently spoken of in this connection—we allude, of course, to Hon. W. S. Ashe, of New Hanover. We would not place the claims of Mr. Ashe in antagonism to those of Mr. Winslow, or *vice versa*; nor would we voluntarily, by any act or word of ours, assist in creating any feeling of jealousy between the friends of any of the gentlemen who have been named, or who may be named. We have thought, and thinking, have said, that the Southern portion of the State was entitled to more consideration at the hands of the Legislature than it has received. We have been able to recognise no prescriptive right in the Virginia line or the centre to all the high offices of the State.

All the old State officers are re-elected or re-nominated, all the officers of both Houses have been chosen, and, with one exception, they all come from counties lying North of a line bisecting the State from the Seaboard to the mountains. Now, we have no sort of sectional prejudices. We are as willing to see justice done to the claims of a Democrat in Rockingham, or Edgecombe, or Northampton, or Wake, or Warren, as we are to those of a Democrat of Cumberland, or New Hanover, or Duplin, or Bladen, or Sampson, or any other county in this section—but we do not see why *more* justice should be done to the claims of Democrats residing elsewhere in the State than to those residing on the South-Side, or why it should have grown into a system with all parties to make this queer kind of discrimination.

We shall acquiesce cheerfully in the decision of the Democratic caucus. That caucus will, no doubt, give us good and true men; but, entertaining the views we have already expressed, we cannot but entertain and give utterance to the hope that one of the Senators may come from some point a little nearer to us than has been the case for the last twenty years.

The Meeting Last Night.

We attended the meeting held last night in the Court House. Although called as a Town Meeting, it was simply a meeting of citizens held under the auspices or in accordance with the call of the town authorities.—The attendance was an unusually full one. Col. McRae as Chairman, explained one of the leading objects of the meeting to be the bringing prominently before the people the want of a suitable Hotel Building, and the necessity for the erection of such, in order that suitable action might be taken to secure the object in view. M. London, Esq., submitted some very pertinent and sensible remarks upon the subject, in the truth and justice of which the meeting appeared to concur unanimously. A very efficient Committee was appointed to draw up a charter for a joint stock Company and to obtain subscribers to the stock. Of course there can be no difficulty in obtaining an act of incorporation from the Legislature. In order that all the formalities may be complied with, we insert to-day a notice of application.

The chief difficulty suggested appears to be about the location, but the apprehensions on this score strike us as unnecessary; at any rate we question whether the Committee will be embarrassed by property-holders pressing their locations—on the contrary, the obstacles will probably spring out of an unwillingness to sell.

Now, we think the Hotel ought to be built. We think it *can* be built—may we not say that it *will* be built. As we have already said, the Committee, consisting, we believe, of John Dawson, Edward Kidder, M. London and O. S. Baldwin, Esqs., is an able and efficient one, and will do its duty.

We do not propose in this place to say much about the project. The papers of the town—the "*Herald*" and the "*Journal*" have not been wanting to what they conceived to be their duty in the premises. It now remains for those who feel interested to feel *in their pockets*. If they can't feel much, they can feel a little—a share or two.

After the Hotel matter had been disposed of, attention was called to the Deep River work, and the interest manifested gave evidence that our people did not begin to despair of this work. Col. McRae and Mr. Cassidey, the one a Director and the other President of the Company, made explanations and gave all the information asked for in relation to its present position. Col. McRae stated that the work would be open to the Coal Fields during the coming week. The difficulty is in the matter of flats and steamers for the conveyance of minerals to market.

Mr. Cassidey stated that the Board of Directors would meet next Tuesday, we think, in Raleigh, and that then the Report of the Engineer would be before them. It had not yet been submitted.

As the only object to be accomplished by the citizens must be to give to the Legislature of the State an evidence of the continued interest felt by the people of Wilmington in the work in question, it was resolved that the Mayor be authorized to appoint at his leisure, a committee of five, to draw up a memorial to the Legislature, and present it to our citizens for signature. It will, no doubt, be signed by every man in town.

Daily Journal, 20th inst.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The afternoon session of the meeting of the stockholders in the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Company was mainly taken up with a resolution instructing the Board of Directors to co-operate with the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, in securing a controlling interest in the Portsmouth Road, or in such other project as might be deemed essential to secure a proper Northern connection; provided that, in their judgment, such co-operation should appear to be for the interests of the Company. The resolution was adopted, after an animated discussion.

A resolution was also adopted instructing the Directors to apply to the Legislatures of North and South Carolina for power to issue a certain amount of preferred stock, in the manner and for the purposes contemplated by the report of the President and Directors, made to the Stockholders' meeting of last year, and unanimously approved by that meeting.

When the election for officers came up, Wm. S. Mullins, Esq., the late President, arose and stated that he was not, and would not be, a candidate for re-election.—The vote was then taken, and resulted as follows: T. D. Walker, 6,140 votes; John Dawson, 4,132 votes; 5 votes were cast for Mr. Mullins. T. D. Walker, Esq. was declared duly elected President of the Company for the ensuing twelve months.

On motion of Dr. J. D. Bellamy, a resolution of thanks to the late able and worthy President of the Company, Wm. S. Mullins, Esq., was unanimously adopted, and a free passage over the road tendered to himself and family. Mr. Mullins acknowledged the compliment in suitable terms.

The old Board of Directors was re-elected. An auditing committee was appointed; a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Secretaries passed by acclamation, and the meeting adjourned.

The next annual meeting is to be held in this town.

It is proper to remark that Mr. Dawson was not a candidate for the office of President.

Daily Journal, 19th inst.

North Carolina Legislature.

[Reported Expressly for the Journal.]

FRIDAY, Nov. 19.—SENATE.—Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock. Mr. Houston offered a series of Resolutions affecting the appointment of committees. Adopted.

Mr. Bledsoe introduced a bill to increase the Sinking Fund. Read first time.

Mr. Leach, a bill to pay Justices of the Peace for taking the tax list. Referred to Judiciary.

Mr. McKoy, a bill to amend the chapter of the Revised Code entitled Usury. Referred to Judiciary.

Mr. McDonald, a bill to establish a homestead freehold. Also referred.

Mr. Lane moved to rescind the first rule of order for the Senate providing for a chaplain. This led to a lengthened discussion, and was ultimately negatived by a vote of 23 to 21.

A message was received from the house, proposing to go into the election, forthwith, of Comptroller. Concurred in.

The Senate vote stood: Brogden 31; D. A. Ramsay 12; W. F. Collins 1.

Mr. Ashe gave notice, that at an early day he should introduce a resolution providing for the payment of the clergy who officiated as chaplain. [The Rule of the Senate proposes that the Speaker shall invite the clergy of the city to open the daily sessions of the Senate with prayer. Mr. Ashe voted to rescind the Rule; but now insists that if the clergy be employed, they should be paid. Hence the above notice of resolution.]

Mr. Turner proposed that a message be sent to the House, proposing to go forthwith, into the election of U. S. Senators.

Mr. Houston moved to lay the proposition on the table. Adopted—aye, 24; no, 15.

At half-past one, on motion of Mr. McDowell, the Senate adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

In the House, to-day, the Speaker announced his Committees. I herewith inclose a copy. A bill was introduced by Mr. Shaw of Moore, to established a Penitentiary, but from appearances I do not think it will pass. Mr. Purdie, introduced a bill to amend 119 chapter of Revised Code, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. A bill was introduced to extend the time for registering deeds, grants and other such papers. Another attempt was made to bring on the election of United States Senator, which failed. C. H. Brogden was to-day re-elected Comptroller. No other business of any importance was done, much of the time of the House being taken up in discussing petty questions, besides the session was very short. Mr. McKoy presented a memorial from the President and Directors of the Western Railroad, stating the condition of that work, what had been done, &c., also petitioning the Legislature for assistance. It was together with his bill concerning the same—introduced yesterday—referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements. Mr. Foy on yesterday introduced a bill to incorporate the White Oak Navigation Company, which I suppose is a matter of some interest to your section. It asks no appropriation.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

FRIDAY, Nov. 19.—HOUSE OF COMMONS.—The Speaker announced the following Committees:

On Judiciary.—Messrs. Kerr, Bridgers. Smith, Dortch, Norwood, Outlaw, Ransom, Badham, Fleming, Hargrove and T. R. Caldwell.

On Internal Improvements.—Messrs. Bridgers, Morehead, Ripley, Hall of Rowan, Smith, McKoy, Love, Costner, Meares, Wiggins and Sparrow.

On Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. Waters, Ripley, Benbury, Hutchins, Kirby, Green of Chatham, Holdsclaco, Leffers, McCotter, Brummell and Reeves.

On Claims.—Messrs. Scales, Hall of Warren, Baird, Washburn, Benbury, Bryan of Craven, Chambers, Burke, Henry, Faison and Purdie.

On Propositions and Grievances.—Messrs. Baxter, Barbee, Walser, Byrd, Dickson, Dockery, Tomlinson, Reeves, Farrow, Hester and Cox of Pitt.

On Education.—Hill of Halifax, R. K. Bryan, Faribault, Ferebee, W. F. Green, Taylor, Jones of Orange, Mastin, Fagg, Pritchard and Windley.

On Agriculture.—Messrs. Daney, Bullock, Clapp, Gentry, Long, Martin, Hill of Stokes, Lewis, Gatling, Purdie and Waddill.

On Private Bills.—Messrs. Simpson, Lyon, Harrington, Gaither of Iredell, Moore of New Hanover, Reagan, Sparrow, Foy, Gardner, Morgan, Woodfin, Newby, Moore of Martin and Sanders.

On Military Affairs.—Messrs. Simpson, Dargan, Fagg, Whitford and Roney.

On Finance.—Messrs. Fries, Morehead, Bridgers, Thompson, Leak, Smith, Haywood and Bryan of New Hanover.

On Free Negroes and Slaves.—Messrs. Badham, T. R. Caldwell, Outlaw, Norwood and Dortch.

SATURDAY, Nov. 10.—SENATE.—Mr. Boyd introduced a resolution concerning the distribution of the Revised Code. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Donnell, a bill to amend 15th sec. of the 119th chapter Revised Code, concerning probate of wills.—The bill proposes to return to the old law which required but one witness. Referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bledsoe, a bill to incorporate the Raleigh Gaslight Company. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Davidson, a bill to repeal the 27th sec. of the 61st chapter of the Revised Code. Referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Turner, moved that a Message be sent to the House proposing to go into election of U. S. Senator, for the short term.

Mr. Edney moved to lay on the table. Adopted—aye, 27; no, 15.

Mr. Flanner introduced a bill to incorporate the Newbern Light Infantry. Read first time and referred to Committee on Corporations. A motion to suspend the Rules and put the bill on its second reading failed.

Mr. McDonald, a resolution requiring the Legislature to provide means to pay its appropriations. Read 1st time. A motion to suspend the Rules for a second reading failed.

Mr. Donnell introduced a bill to encourage and promote the culture of oysters and clams.

Subsequently, motions were made relative to the immediate election of U. S. Senators, by Messrs. Ramsay and Turner, with the same result as in the foregoing case—a strict party vote being each time given.

The Senate adjourned till 11 o'clock Monday.

Almost nothing was done in the House to-day. The Speaker announced another set of Committees, and Mr. Bridgers was excused from the chairmanship of the Committee of Internal Improvements. Mr. Foy introduced a resolution to rescind the resolution which passed on Tuesday, establishing prayer in the House. A resolution was introduced by Mr. Waddell, of Stanly, requesting the Judiciary Committee to investigate whether a Clerk and Master in Equity has a right to hold a seat in the Legislature. Mr. Dortch introduced a bill to secure to a wife all the property she owned before marriage. It was ordered to be printed. Alleghany county was again brought forward to-day. Mr. Foy introduced a bill to incorporate a Company to build a Railroad from the coal fields to Beaufort harbor. The bill to incorporate the White Oak Navigation Company was to-day referred to the Committee on Corporations.

COMMITTEES.

On Swamp Lands—Messrs. Speight, Watson, Sparrow, Farrow and Stephens.

On Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes—Messrs. Bryson, Stanford, Walker, Dula and Thornburg.

On Deaf and Dumb Asylum—Messrs. Love, Cox of Jones, Speer, Kirby and Eller.

On Corporations and Currency—Messrs. Hill of Halifax, Dargan, Moore of Martin, Jones of Craven, Caldwell of Guilford, Smallwood and Simonton.

Lunatic Asylum—Messrs. Williams, Wallace, Craven, Blount and Reeves.

For the Journal.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Town of Wilmington, held on the evening of the 19th November, 1858, to promote the erection of a suitable Hotel and memorialize the Legislature for aid to the Cape Fear and Deep River improvement,—

On motion of his honor, the Mayor, Col. Jno. McRae was called to the chair, and Silas N. Martin appointed Secretary.

On motion of M. London, Esq., a committee of three were appointed by the chair to solicit subscribers for the erection a suitable Hotel, and take such steps as will secure a suitable charter for a Company, to be incorporated at the present session of the Legislature.

Messrs. Edward Kidder, M. London, and O. S. Baldwin were appointed the Committee under the above resolution.

On motion of G. R. French, Esq., it was

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed by His Honor the Mayor, to call upon the citizens for their signatures to a Memorial to the Legislature, in aid of the Cape Fear and Deep River Improvement.

Messrs. W. A. Wright, G. R. French, E. A. Keath, T. W. Brown and Don. McRae were appointed the Committee under the above resolution.

JNO. McRAE, Chm'n.

S. N. MARTIN, Sec'y.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, Nov. 17.—Virginia 6's 97; North Carolina, 98½; Tennesse, 94½.

For the Journal.

Seaboard Railroad.

Editors of Journal—

GENTLEMEN: The writer was present at the meeting of Stockholders of the Wilmington & Manchester Road last night, and heard some of the discussion on the resolution to aid the Wilmington & Weldon Road in making the purchase of the Seaboard Stock.

The adoption of that resolution was just, and showed the *earnestness*, if I may use the word, of those men to whom is committed the direction of the two Wilmington Roads.

Supposing the Wilmington & Weldon Company should issue her $200,000 in 7 per cent. bonds, and sell them in New York market at a sacrifice? She would accomplish the object she desires, or that seven eighths of her Stockholders desire, that is, the purchase of the control in the Road referred to, but at an *unnecessary* cost.

Why not ask the Legislature now in session to *lend* this Road *her credit* to the extent of $200,000 by exchanging her bonds for those of this Road, and let a mortgage be given her on the stock purchased as collateral security.

These bonds would bear an interest of only 6 per cent., and if issued for fifteen years, they could easily be paid at maturity, without inconvenience to any Stockholder or interference with the dividends of either Company.

While the Seaboard stock—*all* of it—would pay a dividend of 7 or 8 per cent., this Company would only pay an interest on the purchase money of 6 per cent.

The State bonds would sell for 98 or 99 cents to the dollar. Hence there would be a large saving to the Railroads of this State. The State herself would be made perfectly secure, and the *independence* of the line along the Atlantic fully established.

The facts and figures given in an article published in the "Herald" of the 16th, and signed "Wilmington," seem to me to be correct and sensible, and I suggest that you copy it with this note, as it makes the subject plain and simple. Those who read can understand the advantages of the OLD LINE.

Nov. 19th.

From the Herald.

The Seaboard Rail Road Company.

To the Editors of the Herald:

GENTLEMEN:—In your paper of the 12th you say "if the purchase of the Seaboard Road will affect it *permanently*" (that is the independence of the line from Virginia control) "buy it by all means." Now we propose to say in a few words, that it seems if the independence of this great Line is once effected in this way, it will be as permanent as the roadway is durable.

How can the Virginia Legislature in any way curtail the "vested rights" of a corporation, without "impairing the obligation of a contract." Has there ever been any disposition evinced by any Legislature of that State to deprive any Corporate Company of any of its privileges? We believe not. The "Old Dominion" stands up to her plighted faith in this respect, fully and honorably.

We believe the stock now to be purchased is all or very near all of it owned in Philadelphia. Would she not be as willing it should be held in a Southern State? But *can* she as a State in any way pass any law impairing the value of this property, and by taxation or otherwise damage the property of any corporation without its consent?

Then why is the independence once obtained not complete and *permanent?* It is both complete and *permanent*, and the advantages to accrue to this line are almost incalculable.

By shortening the line from this city to New York to twenty-four hours, it will diminish the time to New Orleans, from New York to three and a half days.—Four days being the guarantied time in which we learn, that the Atlantic line is to transport mails and passengers between those cities. When the Mexican Gulf Rail Road is completed to Cat Island, the time will again be shortened 12 hours, so that the time from New Orleans to New York and vice versa will be *three days*.

Can any other line beat this? Can any other line equal it?

If the mails and passengers for California can be delivered at Cedar Keys, Fla., in forty-eight to fifty-four hours from New York, will it not obviate any necessity for running that large class of sea-going steamers from New York direct, that now carry the California mails, &c. Then if this is so, a smaller class of steamers will take up the line at Cedar Keys and carry all that is to go to California from that point to any desirable place of debarkation on the Gulf. Again, instead of the steamer Isabel, or any other one that may ply between Havana and Charleston twice a month, a steamer can make three trips per week between Cedar Keys and that city. Yet again, the amount of express freighting business that can be done between New York and New Orleans is *immense* as all will admit. Now then, how can there be any risk in investing $200,000 in stock that is now paying a 7 per cent dividend, and that is guaranteed to pay it *permanently*.

To be sure $160,000 of the $385,000 to be purchased is common stock. But does any one suppose for a moment that the $644,000 of capital that represents the property of this road cannot earn a divided of at least 7 per cent?

Let us see. A dividend of 7 per cent on this capital is about.....$45,000
Interests on a debt of $400,000 is.....28,000
A sinking fund to pay off the debt.....20,000

Required per annum.....93,000

The gross receipts for 1857.....240,000
Expenses of operating Road.....130,000

Nett receipts.....$110,000

This would leave a surplus after paying off all expenses a dividend and sinking fund of $17,000.

Now what is the condition of the Wilmington Road, and it is *emphatically a Wilmington* Road! The Superintendent in his report, shows that the cost of operating the Road for the last four years has been in round numbers $220,000 a year. That the gross receipts for 1857 were $494,500, and but for the failure of the through ticket the receipts this year would have reached $500,000, and he predicts that amount as the average gross receipts per annum for the next ten years, and that 50 per cent will cover all expenditures, leaving an annual nett income of.....$250,000

He says—Set aside as interest.....	56,000	
Sinking fund to pay debt.....	40,000	
A dividend of 8 per cent.....	106,240	202,240

Leaving a surplus of.....$47,760

Here, then, we have two Railroads forming a line 240 miles in length, reaching from tide-water, on the Cape Fear, running almost the entire length of the State of N. Carolina, to the most important Atlantic harbor south of New York, and within 20 hours of that city by sea steamers, with a gross income, when worked separately, and without concert, of.....$734,500
And cost of working the two..... 380,000

Leaving nett income of.....$354,500

Joint Sinking Fund.....	$60,000	
Joint interest on debt.....	86,000	
Joint dividend, 7 and 8 per cent....	151,240	
		297,240

Leaving a surplus of..... $57,260

Now, gentlemen, do you doubt the ability of the Wilmington Road to buy this, and of the value of the purchase when made?

Who supposes the joint *income* of the Roads *united* will remain the same of two *separate* incomes? Can the gross receipts of the joint line fall short of $1,000,000 per annum, or of $500,000 as nett receipts.

The Atlantic line must be the great thoroughfare of the country. Straight and level, cheap and safe to work, and admits of the most rapid movements—where, one may ask, can you find its equal? It is a main trunk line, fed by all the side-converging lines to an extent that certainly and *permanently* insures its success, and a glorious triumph. Tell our opponents this, and tell them, too, "the sceptre has not yet departed from Israel."

WILMINGTON.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.—This body met in this place last night, in the Presbyterian Church, at 7 o'clock.

The attendance of ministers and elders was large, and the session was opened by Rev. W. W. Pharr, Moderator of the last Synod, by an able and very interesting sermon on verse 6th of the 126th Psalm.

After the sermon, the Synod was organized by the election of Rev. Jacob Doll as Moderator, and Rev. R. H. Lafferty and Dr. D. P. Wier, temporary Clerks; and the body then adjourned until 9½ o'block to-day.

We are pleased to see so large a delegation of most intelligent looking men from all parts of the State in our midst; and from the appearance of the Synod, we look for a harmonious and interesting meeting.

Newbern Progress, 18th inst.

Gen. Walker's Vessel.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Secretary Cobb has returned an answer to the Collector of the Port of Mobile, in relation to the departure of Gen. Walker's vessel for Nicaragua. The contents are kept secret, but it is believed that he refuses to grant a clearance. It is known here that there are a large number of emigrants in and around Mobile, and it is certain that they will not be permitted to depart, unless they escape the vigilance of the government officials.

RALEIGH, Nov. 20th, '58.

Editors of Journal:

"War on the East" has indeed commenced in earnest in more ways than one. You have spoken of the proposition to amend the Constitution to tax slaves of all ages, according to value. The Danville connection will be urged with great pertinacity; and it is surprising that members from some sections should have voted to put a gentleman in the chair as Speaker of the House, who is committed, body and soul, to that scheme. Look at the Committee on Internal Improvements, appointed by him. It consists of eleven, all of whom but four, are either known to be its warm advocates, or are indifferent. Mr. Bridgers, the chairman, has since declined to serve on that Committee, and the chairmanship now devolves on Gov. Morehead, the next on the list, who is known to have come to the Legislature mainly with a view to secure the charter. The recommendations of a committee have great influence.

The Danville region seems, besides, to desire all the honors of the State.

It was supposed as the Speaker was selected from that section that the next highest honor, that of chairman of the Judiciary Committee, would be conferred on some Eastern man; such has heretofore been the case, but lo and behold, Mr. John Kerr, of Caswell, is the fortunate man. Mr. Simpson, of Rockingham, the colleague of the Speaker, is chairman of two important Committees. Mr. Williams, of Caswell, of another; Mr. Scales, of Alamance, of another, and Mr. Fries, of Forsyth, of still another.

Thus has the chairmanship of a majority of the committees, the principal posts of honor, been conferred by the Speaker, on his own happy, favored Danville region.

Besides the above, they have a U. S. Senator, who is a candidate for re-election; the Treasurer of the State; Principal Clerk of the Senate; Door-Keeper of the House; an Engrossing Clerk;—and Mr. Boyd, of Rockingham, was urged for Speaker of the Senate. And not satisfied with these honors, they wish to import a Judge from Alamance, Thos. Ruffin, Jr., into your Circuit, in place of Judge Shepherd. When will the East and the Far West learn to look to their best interests? Can it be that we have not men in other sections fit for office?

In haste, yours, X.

Later From Europe.—Arrival of the Canada!

HALIFAX, Nov. 17.—The Cunard steamship *Canada*, with Liverpool dates to the 6th, has arrived. News unimportant.

It was rumored that Lord Russell would succeed Lord Derby, as Premier.

The Prussian Cabinet had not been perfected.

The U. S frigate *Niagara*, which took out the slaves captured on the brig *Echo*, from Charleston, arrived at St. Vincent on the 22d. Sixty of the unfortunate negroes died on the passage.

Additional Foreign News.

HALIFAX, Nov. 18.—The following additional foreign news was brought by the steamer Canada, which arrived here yesterday, from Liverpool, with dates to the 6th inst.

The London Times considers that the establishment of any government in Mexico which will promote law and order will be a decided gain. It ridicules the Spanish expedition to Mexico as farcical and having only the tendency to expedite the ambitious designs of the Government of the United States.

It is rumored that Mr. Bright, M. P., favors a change in the British Cabinet, and that he has accepted the duty of drafting and presenting the reform bill.

The discount rates of the Bank of England are unchanged, although there is an active drain of bullion for the Continent.

Dates from Paraguay state that the shores of the Paraguay river have been fortified so as to give the Americans a warm reception.

Excitement in Mobile—Emigration to Nicaragua.

MOBILE, Nov. 18.—General Walker's arrangements are so far perfected that it is announced the first cargo of emigrants for Nicaragua will leave this port on Saturday. A large number of persons who have joined the expedition are collected here in readiness for embarkation.

MOBILE, Nov. 19th.—There is great excitement here to-day, arising from the detention of the Alice Painter, Walker's emigrant vessel. Four hundred of the emigrants surrounded the office of Julius Hesse, the agent, demanding immediate transportation, or a return of their passage money.

General Smith, the deputy collector at Mobile, interfered to preserve the peace, and stated that he was confident that instructions would be received from Washington an Saturday. The crowd subsequently dispersed on the assurance that something definite would be disclosed in the evening.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 19.—Private despatches received here state that the emigrants demanded from the agent a compliance with the agreement for the tickets issued; and, in case of his refusal, violence is apprehended, so great is the existing excitement.

Congressional Nomination.

READING, Nov. 20.—Joel R. Warner has been nominated by the Lecompton democrats as representative in Congress, to supply the place of J. Glancy Jones. The same convention reaffirmed the resolutions of the former convention, but a resolution in favor of admitting Kansas with a new constitution was lost. General William H. Keino is a volunteer candidate for the opposition.—The election takes place on the 30th instant.

Utah Intelligence.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—The Utah correspondence of the Republican says the reported Indian difficulties and of the mail are false, and that the troops which were sent to settle the difficulties had returned.

Gov. Cumming had decided that the legislature must meet at Fillmore city, notwithstanding the resolutions passed in 1856 to meet at Salt Lake; the legality of which resolutions is denied because they were signed only by Brigham Young, although Gov. Cumming was in the Territory.

Disturbances were occuring with the Utes Indians in the southern part of the Territory, and the bodies of two murdered men had been found.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.—Monday was devoted to civil business. Tuesday and Wednesday were consumed in the trial of Hiniant Faulk for the murder of Pompey, a Negro belonging to Alvin Lewis. For the Prisoner, John Winslow, R. S. French, W. H. Haigh, R. E. Troy, Giles Leitch, Jno. W. Cameron, John P. Fuller, and M. J. McDuffie, Esqrs. For the State, Solicitor Strange. Messrs. French, Haigh and Cameron were allowed to address the Jury for the Prisoner, and made able and eloquent efforts on his behalf. Mr. Solicitor Strange made a vigorous and able prosecution and a remarkably powerful and eloquent speech. The Judge's charge was clear and to the point.

The Jury retired for about one half an hour and brought in a verdict of acquittal.

To-day will be spent on the misdemeanor Docket.—To-morrow is set for the trial of Quash, a negro fellow for the murder of a free man of color.—*Fay. Observer.*

PERSON & STRANGE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

HAVE FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP IN CIVIL BUsiness, in the county of New Hanover, and will practice in the County and Superior Courts. Their office is the same as heretofore occupied by Mr. Strange on the South side Market st., between Third and Fourth sts.
SAMUEL J. PERSON. ROBERT STRANGE.
Oct. 27, 1858. 44-3m—8-3m

SLANDER AS MUCH AS YOU PLEASE, our friends "on the other side of Jordan!" Hammer away! hammer away! You can do us no more friendly act. People will subscribe for the Journal—they will read the papers—and, as a consequence, they must see that I. ALEXANDER sells very cheap Gold and Silver Watches, and warrants them to keep good time for two years. Bring along your spoiled watches; he has repaired thousands of them, and will do them justice. He has now been in Wilmington four years, and people have begun to open their eyes. They will not have to wait so long hereafter, but will go to Alexander's; and why? Because he has no Old Fogy tricks, and will repair Watches in one hour! [Nov. 18.]

WILMINGTON BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
FRONT STREET, BELOW MARKET.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish *BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS, STEAM ENGINES, MILL-WORK AND MACHINERY* of all kinds.
Old Machinery overhauled and repaired.
Will make to order Patterns, Ornamental and Architectural, and supply Drafts for all kind of Machinery.
All work warranted as represented.
☞ Cash paid for old Copper, Brass and Iron.
TERMS—Cash on delivery. JOHN C. BAILEY,
Proprietor.
Wilmington, June 24, 1858 246-1y—43-1y

A BARGAIN.

HAVING DETERMINED TO MOVE WEST, I offer for sale all my *LANDS* in this County, viz: 400 acres where I now live, adjoining the town of Whiteville, with about 100 acres cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, 200 good Oak and Hickory and 100 Swamp; 1,540 acres from 1½ to 3 miles West of the above and on both sides of the W. & M. Railroad, good Pine, Oak and Hickory, about 100 acres Swamp, with 7 tasks of Turpentine, 2 small Dwelling Houses, 4 or 5 Cabins, good Storehouse and one of the best stands in the County for a Store and Distillery, and would make a fine Cotton farm, in good hands, being beautifully situated; 631 acres 4½ miles Southwest of Whiteville Depot, with about 200 acres of rich Swamp, partly ditched. If it would be any inducement to the purchaser I would sell 10 *LIKELY NEGROES*, all but 2 young, 8 of them men. I would take pleasure in showing the premises to any one wishing to purchase. CALVIN HAYNES.
Whiteville, N. C., Oct. 21st. 29-56aw-tf—6-tf

CROWL'S AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully invited to call at CROWL'S and have their AMBROTYPES or PHOTOGRAPHS taken by him for ONE DOLLAR AND UPWARDS, at his rooms, Front Street, 3 doors North of Lippitt's Drug Store.
Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 12th, 1858 11-1m

HACKERS AND FULLERS,

OF OUR BRAND. Just received and for sale by
J. M. ROBINSON & SON.
Oct 30. Herald copy. 47

BOXING AXES! BOXING AXES!!

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE brand, just received and for sale by J. M. ROBINSON
Oct. 30th J. M. ROBINSON & SON.
Herald copy.

NAILS.

FROM 4d. to 20d. For sale by
Nov. 9. WILLARD & CURTIS.

BROAD SWEED IRON.

6, 7, 8, 9 and 10. A full assortment for sale by
J. M. ROBINSON & SON.
Oct. 30. Herald copy. 47

LEATHER AND GUM BELTING.

FOR SALE BY J. M. ROBINSON & SON.
Oct. 30. Herald copy. 47

SEWING NEEDLES AND SCISSORS,

OF EXTRA QUALITY. For sale by
J. M. ROBINSON & SON.
Oct. 30. Herald copy. 47

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

WITH A VIEW of supplying the Wholesale Trade, we have purchased direct from manufacturers and agents, a larger stock of Staple Goods than ever before offered in Wilmington, and at prices which will defy competition. HEDRICK & RYAN.
Nov. 4th

TWELVE-AND-A-HALF CENTS BLEACHED COTTON.

BETTER GOODS than can be had for the money at any other store in the State. HEDRICK & RYAN.
Nov. 4th

SHETLAND WOOL SHAWLS, Hood and Dubias. For s